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Yemen, Eritrea Agree Arbitration Over Red Sea

PARIS — Yemen and Eritrea have agreed to go to an arbitration court to solve their territorial dispute over Red Sea islands, the French Foreign Ministry which mediated in the row said on Tuesday.

It said the two sides would sign a compromise on Thursday in Paris creating an arbitration court.

"The two sides agreed on all the provisions of an arbitration compromise creating an arbitration court to settle their dispute," the ministry said.

(Contd on Pg. 22)

1st Gathering of Iranian, Sudanese, Ugandan, Malawian Delegates Convened

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The first quadrilateral gathering of Iran, Sudan, Uganda and Malawi to follow up an agreement on resolving the disputes between Sudan and Uganda, reached by the two countries during the recent landmark visit of President Hashemi Rafsanjani to six African countries, was opened here yesterday at the Foreign Ministry.

The Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hossein Sheikholeslam, who is chairing the meeting, welcomed the visiting Sudanese and

(Contd on Pg. 22)

Mideast Summit Opens in Washington

EU Calls on Netanyahu to Respect Peace Accord

Compiled From Dispatches

WASHINGTON - Amid warnings of a new war in the Middle East, Arab and Israeli leaders met Tuesday at a White House summit hastily convened by President Bill Clinton in a bid to salvage the peace process.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestine leader Yasser Arafat were to talk separately with Clinton initially and then meet face-to-face in a four-way discussion with Jordan's King Hussein.

The immediate goal of the two-day talks is to bring an end to the deadly unrest unleashed when Israel opened a new section of tunnel near Jewish and Muslim holy sites in Bait-ul-Moqaddas last week.

According to another report, the European Union on Tuesday urged Israel to defuse the latest Middle East crisis by agreeing at the Washington summit to fully implement previous peace agreements with the Palestinians.

Hours after a briefing from Yasser Arafat here, foreign ministers from the 15 EU nations were set to approve a statement demanding Israel keep its promises.

"We are asking simply from the Israeli government to stick to its commitments and return to dialogue," said Luxembourg Foreign Minister Jacques Poos.

The Europeans backed Arafat's demand that Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu agree in Washington to redeploy Israeli troops stationed in the West Bank town of Al-Khalil.

"The most important step that

(Contd on Pg. 22)

President: Tehran Fair Manifests Power of a Revolutionary Nation

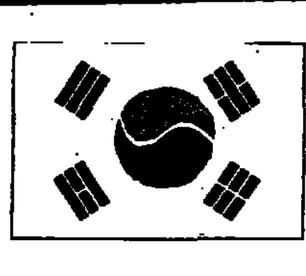


Photo: Mojtaba Tabin

TEHRAN — President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said here Tuesday that the Tehran International Trade Fair demonstrates the power of a revolutionary nation and the importance of choosing the right development pattern.

The president made the remark during the inaugural ceremony of the 22nd Tehran International Trade Fair attended by the visit-

(Contd on Pg. 22)



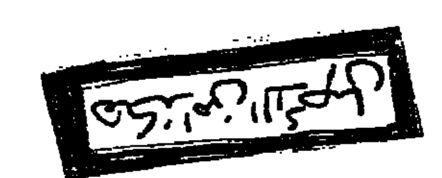
Mahjoub on Mousavi's Presidential Candidature



Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The Secretary-General of Khane-ye Kargar (Workers' House) and a representative of Tehran constituency in the Fifth Majlis, Alireza Mahjoub,

(Contd on Pg. 22)



TEHRAN TIMES

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In the Name of Allah

Then the earthquake overtook them, so they became motionless bodies in their abode.

(HOLY QORAN)(7:91)

OPINION

The Latest Fashion, Designed in Washington, Financed in Riyadh, and Supported by Islamabad

Najibullah and his brother Shapour were snatched from safekeeping at a UN compound and strung up by the neck from a traffic post in a central square in Kabul.

Women have been asked not to show up at work, because they are women. A 12-year-old girl has been ejected from her classes because she is female; she must not be educated.

Some women have been beaten with a stick for not being fully covered, and some 30,000 women, the sole breadwinners of their families, have lost their jobs.

The Taleban drug cartel has been smuggling heroin into Europe via Hamburg.

"Before, they only wanted to take our lives and our possessions," said an Afghan. "Now, they want to take our culture, our identity, our history and even our livelihoods."

(Contd on Pg. 23)

Golden Opportunities Should Not Be Lost

The Sudanese and Ugandan foreign ministers are in Tehran to follow up their peace talks. The two countries have been involved in border disputes over the past years ever since 1955. On several occasions, Sudan and Uganda have even had border clashes.

Libya and Malawi have frequently sought in the past years to mediate between the two countries and put an end to the fratricidal war between the two nations, but each time to no avail.

In the course of his landmark 13-day visit to six African countries, President Hashemi Rafsanjani in Kampala called on President Museveni to show more goodwill regarding his country's disputes with Sudan. The call was so welcomed by the Ugandan president that he delegated his foreign minister to visit Khartoum along with the high-ranking Iranian delegation and follow up the issue at a trilateral gathering there.

(Contd on Pg. 23)

Iranian Embassy Denies Allegations of Turkish Media

ANKARA – The Iranian Embassy here on Tuesday strongly dismissed allegations by a Turkish newspaper on Iran's support for Turkey's Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK).

In a statement, the embassy added, "The allegations were aimed to justify domestic shortcomings and ease the pressure of the public opinion."

It added that following the recent visit to Tehran of Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan of Turkey, Tehran intensified its efforts to control the joint borders and dispatched thousands of fresh military troops to the area.

Furthermore, areas suspected by Ankara, whose geographical specifications were provided to Iran by the Turkish border officials, were bombarded and cooperation between the security officials of the two countries were stepped up at the common border, it said.

The statement criticized that despite all these costly measures taken by Iran, in the past month and a half the Turkish mass media have been engaged in provocative reports against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The idea behind these instigations seems to be overshadowing the successful visit to Iran of Erbakan and also justifying the existing weaknesses in Turkey through linking root causes of terrorism to outside Turkey.

The statement expressed regret over efforts by some circles and personalities in misusing the name of Iran for their own domestic purposes. (IRNA)

Baburin: Aliens' Hands Behind Recent Afghan Events

TEHRAN – Hands of aliens are visible in handling recent events in Afghanistan, Deputy Speaker of State Duma Sergei Baburin said in a meeting with Deputy Head of the Foreign Policy Commission of Majlis Mohammad Javad Larijani here on Monday.

Baburin underlined the need for Tehran and Moscow to intensify their efforts in order to restore peace and calm in Afghanistan.

He condemned adoption of any unilateral move against issues concerning the Caspian Sea and said the sole way to attain a just legal regime for the sea was making a joint decision by all the littoral states.

The Russian official said that Russia and Iran could make use of their "valuable" experiences, gained in the past as a result of their cooperation vis-a-vis issues concerning the Caspian Sea, in order to improve their cooperation in other areas.

He expressed hope that important steps would be taken for expansion of bilateral political and economic cooperation in the aftermath of the future visit to Moscow of Majlis Speaker Ali Akbar Nateq Nouri.

He said that Iran was a country which proved over the past 15 years that it could always stand on its foot.

Larijani said for his part that Iran and Russia had made a strategic decision for all-out promotion of their ties.

He added that giant technical and technological facilities as well as skillful experts of Russia were of special significance to Iran which held independent motives for development.

The Iranian official said that Iran and Russia had launched "favorable" cooperation in the areas of science and that bright prospects were visible for such cooperation.

Underlining that no policy should be based on removal of groups from the political scene of Afghanistan, Larijani called for restoration of tranquility in Afghanistan.

The sole stable government in Afghanistan would be the one in which all the groups have a say and enjoy a national base.

Turning to Tajikistan's issue, Larijani said the agreements reached between Iranian and Russian foreign ministers were based on cooperation between Tehran and Moscow to solve the problems of Tajikistan through stabilization of the situation. (IRNA)

Velayati Discusses Key Int'l Issues With UN Chief, Counterparts

UNITED NATIONS, New York – The UN Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati here Monday discussed the key international and regional developments.

Velayati, heading a delegation is currently here for the 51st assembly of the UN.

The latest developments in Afghanistan, Tajikistan, northern Iraq and the Middle East as well as Iran's mediation efforts between Uganda and Sudan were also raised in the meeting.

On critical situation in Afghanistan, Velayati ruled out any military solution to the Afghan crisis. He added that all Afghan groups should be actively involved in the administration of their country.

Turning to the influx of the Kurdish refugees from nothern Iraq, the Iranian foreign minister said that the Kurds should solve their problems through peaceful means.

In a related development, Velayati and his Tunisian counterpart Habib ben Yahia on Monday reviewed broadening of Tehran-Tunis relations and international and regional developments, including the latest Zionist crime as well as situation in northern Africa, the Persian Gulf, northern Iraq and Afghanistan.

The two ministers underlined the need to back the Palestinian nation in their struggle against Zionist occupiers and to defend Bait-ul-Moqaddas as the first Qibla of Muslims.

The Israeli regime is making advantage of discord and disunity between Palestinian groups and Islamic and Arab countries and uses them as means of achieving its objectives, Yahia said. He appealed to the members of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) to defend Palestinians' rights.

He further voiced his country's willingness to further consolidate ties with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Velayati, commenting on critical situation in the occupied lands and the need for an urgent and decisive measure by the Islamic countries, said that the latest Zionist crime has caused concern in the world of Islam. (Contd on Pg. 15)

Iranian Jews Condemn Killing at Al-Aqsa Mosque

TEHRAN – The Jewish community of Iran on Tuesday condemned the killing of the Muslim worshipers in Al-Aqsa Mosque by the Zionist troops.

In a statement issued here, the Jewish minority Deputy in Majlis Manuchehr Elyasi deplored the Zionist regime's disrespect for religious belief of people.

The massacre of Muslims in Al-Aqsa Mosque came at a time when Jews throughout the world on the occasion of the Jewish New Year prayed for peace and brotherhood, added the statement.

On behalf of the Imaian Jews and all the freedom-loving Jews of the world Elyasi expressed his hatred over the violation of the rights of the innocent people. (IRNA)

Kazakh Official: Tehran-Almaty Ties Very Strong

ALMATY – Terming Tehran-Almaty ties as very strong, the Kazakh First Deputy Foreign Minister Vecheslav Qezzatov said here Tuesday that Iran and Kazakhstan are determined to further upgrade their relations in all fields.

Making the remark in a meeting with the Iranian Ambassador to Almaty Hassan Qashqavi, he added that implementation of the contracts signed between the two countries would help further promote bilateral ties.

During the meeting, in which Qashqavi submitted copies of his credentials, regional and international issues of mutual interest, including the latest developments in Afghanistan were also discussed. (IRNA)

Iran, Sierra Leone Agree on Expanding Cultural Relations

TEHRAN – Sierra Leone's Minister of Information and Mass Media George Oanda Tuman told Culture and Islamic Guidance Minsiter of Iran Mostafa Mirsalim here Monday that his country and Iran could promote their relations by cultural exhibitions in their mutual countries and by exchanging tourists.

He also said that the news agencies of Iran and Sierra Leone would mutually benefit if they cooperated in the public information area.

The Iranian minsiter offered to etablish a Persian language department at a reputable university in Sierra Leone as part of a cultural cooperation program.

The two officials have also drafted a cultural exchange agreement that is to be finalized shortly. (IRNA)

President of Sierra Leone Visits Imam Khomeini's Mausoleum

TEHRAN – Visiting President of Sierra Leone Haji Ahmad Tejan Kabbah here Monday visited Imam Khomeini's holy shrine in southern Tehran and paid tribute to his memory.

The president of Sierra Leone also signed a visitors' book at the shrine, and said the loyalty shown by the Muslim people of Iran to Imam Khomeini's cause is a solid proof of their happiness with the Islamic Revolution and their appreciation of the Islamic system.

He observed that the people of Sierra Leone were committed to Islamic aspirations. (IRNA)

MSF Member Praises Iranian Service Rendered to Iraqi Refugees

KERMANSHAH -- A doctor of the group 'Doctors Without Frontiers' (Medecines Sans Frontieres) Salah Harfoosh who is visiting Tapeh Rash Refugee Camp of Sar-e Pole-e Zahab (western Iran) praised the medical services rendered by the Islamic Republic of Iran to Iraqi Kurdish refugees accommodated in this camp.

The doctor in an interview with IRNA on Monday said that the Ministry of Health, Iranian Red Crescent Society together with Doctors Without Frontiers (MSF) during the recent days have rendered thier assistance to the refugees in the forms of accomodation, health and treatment in a very well organized and satisfactory way.

The MSF doctor who, accompanied by a French nurse, were stationed in this camp last week, said some 600 patients in the camp go under medical treatment every day.

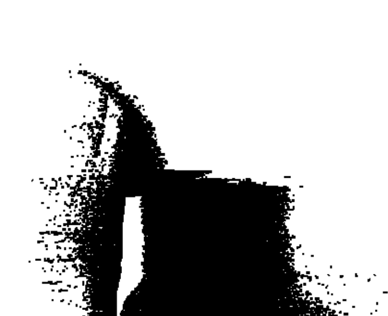
He called on all international medical and treatment organizations to assist Iran in taking care of the Iraqi Kurdish refugees. (IRNA)

Syrian Minister Pays Tribute to Late Imam Khomeini

TEHRAN – The visiting Syrian Minister of Justice Hussein Hassun here on Tuesday paid tribute to the founder of the Islamic Republic by laying wreath at the mausoleum of the late Imam.

The Syrian justice minister arrived in Tehran on Monday on a four-day official visit at the invitation of his Iranian counterpart.

In first day of his visit Hassun met with Head of the Judiciary Ayatollah Mohammad Yazdi and Minister of Justice Hojjatoleslam Esmael Shoushtari. (IRNA)



Improved Shipping Lines Will Promote Iran-kuwait Trade

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Acting Commerce Minister of Kuwait Alhadi Almujran told Acting Commerce Minister of Iran Hossein Noqrekar-Shirazi here yesterday that Kuwaiti businessmen looked forward to improving trade exchanges with Iran, IRNA reported.

He said improvement in shipping lines between Iran and Kuwait would promote economic relations between the two countries.

The visiting Kuwaiti official said also that this year a free trade zone in Kuwait would start operation which, he said, could promote trade exchanges between Iran and Kuwait.

The Iranian Commerce Ministry official agreed with the Kuwaiti official that the establishment of joint shipping lines as well as the formation of an Iran-Kuwait Chamber of Commerce would facilitate trade between the two countries.

Noqrehkar-Shirazi said that Iran was ready and willing to contribute to hotel building in Kuwait and contribute to development projoects in Kuwait in the area of animal husbandry and veterinary, fishery, orchard and horticulture development, and form joint companies.

Pakistani Minister: Iran Has High Capability in Industry

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Visiting Pakistani Minister of Industries and Production Chaudhary Abdul-Sattar said here on Monday Iran is of high capability in industrial sector which serves as best ground for bilateral cooperation, IRNA reported.

Abdul-Sattar said after visiting four industrial plants in Arak Iran and Pakistan are cooperating in building refinery and heavy industrial areas.

He said the volume of trade exchange between the two countries stood at $263 million.

He visited Hepco, manufacturer of road building machinery, large iron bridges and refinery and petrochemical equipment and industrial boiler producing of Azarab and Pars Wagon Manufacturing Company in Arak.

Rls.300bn Invested in Ports Infrastructure Yearly

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - Some Rls.300 billion is invested for procurement of port facilities at northern and southern port cities of Iran every year, it was announced on Tuesday.

According to the Head of Equipment Department of the Ports and Shipping Organization, a preventive plan for maintenance of equipment has been implemented in 70 percent of all Iranian ports, IRNA reported.

Hamid-Reza Malakuti said that the plan helps cut between 35 and 40 percent of repair costs for offshore and on-shore port equipment in southern and northern ports of the country.

He added that a project for equipping six ports with modern telecommunications system has already been executed.

The official said that the organization has managed to save millions of dollars for the country every year through use of equipment manufactured inside the country by Iranian experts such as dredge, rail-cranes and basic components.

EU to Take U.S. to WTO Over Cuba Legislation

Tehran Tims Service

TEHRAN - European Union foreign ministers agreed on Tuesday to take the United States to the World Trade Organization (WTO) over controversial legislation that seeks to punish companies that trade with Cuba.

The request for a WTO panel will be lodged at the organization's Geneva headquarters on October 16, AFP reported.

The move appeared to signal a hardening of the EU's stance in a dispute that has badly soured transatlantic relations and raised fears that a trade war could be on the cards.

Only last month the consensus among the EU ministers was that they should wait until after the U.S. presidential election in November before deciding on any retaliatory action.

The decision to go to the WTO also represents a high-risk strategy. The United States is confident it will be able to defend the so-called Helms-Burton Law under national security provisions in the Uruguay round world trade accords.

This has raised fears that the case could set a national security precedent which would deal a powerful blow to the ability of the WTO to enforce multilateral trade rules.

On the other hand, a U.S. defeat at the WTO panel could jeopardize Washington's commitment to the body.

EU Trade Commissioner Sir Leon Brittan welcomed the decision to go to the WTO.

"The European Union has all along, even before it was passed, objected to this legislation as being quite contrary to international law and an unacceptable extension of extraterritoriality," Brittan said.

Having committed itself to a multilateral trade forum, the EU had no alternative but to take its "very strong legal case," to Geneva without delay, he added.

"Having gone through the consultation process we really had no justification for delaying the action just because of the presidential elections," Brittan said.

"I don't believe the question of elections in the United States should determine EU policy," British Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind added.

Under the Helms-Burton legislation, U.S. citizens or companies can file law suits against non-American companies which profit from the use of assets confiscated after Fidel Castro came to power in 1959.

U.S. President Bill Clinton agreed in July to delay but not to rescind this most controversial aspect of the legislation. The U.S. has said that a renewal of the waiver in January depends on its major trading partners taking steps to promote democratic reform in Cuba.



TEHRAN — Pakistani Minister for Industries and Production, Chaudhry Abdul-Sattar (L) conferred with President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani here yesterday. The Pakistani minister arrived in Tehran Sunday upon invitation of his Iranian counterpart.

Photo: Abbas Takin

Airbus Bags 1.2-Billion-Dollar Order From Singapore Airlines

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - The leasing arm of Singapore Airlines Ltd. has formally signed an order for up to 24 aircraft worth 1.2 billion U.S. dollars from European Consortium Airbus Industrie, it was announced Tuesday, as reported AFP from Singapore.

The contract covers eight firm orders for A320s and four A321s, plus options for 12 more aircraft from the A320 family, a new generation of single-aisle aircraft, an Airbus statement said.

The contract was signed by Singapore Aircraft Leasing Enterprise (SALE), a 50-50 venture between Singapore Airlines and Bouillon Aviation Services, part of the Sumitomo Trust Banking Group of Japan.

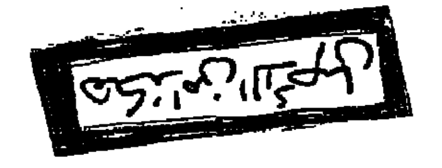
The A320 can seat 150 people while the A321 can accomodate 185.

Sale Managing Director John Willingham told AFP that the total order of 24 aircraft would be worth $1.2 billion.

"These aircraft have been ordered for distribution to airlines worldwide and have not been preplaced, but we see them being leased to airlines in Asia, Europe and America." Willingham said.

Sale also has a firm order for six Boeing 777 aircraft plus 10 options, part of an order for 77 such aircraft by Singapore Airlines last year worth $12.7 billion, one of the largest deals in commercial aviation history.

Sale now has five Boeing 767-300ER aircraft, two of which are on lease to EVA Airways Corp. of Taiwan and three to Alitalia SPA of Italy. Willingham said.



Exhibition Portraying Women's Image in Fatemeh's (S.A.) Mirror

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — "Mirror in the Mirror" is the general title for a series of exhibitions held at and sponsored by Bahman Cultural Complex in Tehran since December 1995.

"Muslim Women's Image in the Mirror of Fatemeh's (S.A) Mirror" is the eighth exhibition in these series which will be inaugurated on the occasion of Hazrat Fathemeh Zahra's (S.A) glorious birth anniversary, announced Ayat Qasempour, secretary of the series of "Mirror in the Mirror" exhibitions in a press conference held here at Bahman Complex's Art Gallery No. 1 yesterday.

The birth anniversary of Fatemeh (S.A), the holy daughter of the Prophet of Islam (S), was announced the "Mothers' Day" and the first day of the "Women's Week" after the culmination of the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

A wall in the Sixth Municipality District of Tehran will be painted by lady artists and unveiled on the inauguration day of the exhibition, said Qasempour, who further added, "There will be panel discussions and a seminar on "Women and Arts" on the sidelines of the exhibition.

The forms for participation in the competition sections, age groups etc... of the exhibition are available in most Farsi newspapers.

The other current activities taking place at Bahman Cultural Complex, according to a few fax messages received here yesterday are a puppet show entitled *"Gaav-e Hassan Che Joureh?"* (How is Hassan's Cow Doing?!), directed by Abbas Abdi, starting October 2, every evening at 2:00 p.m and 5:30 p.m., sport training courses in almost every indoor and outdoor field for male and female interested individuals, compilation of a comprehensive art dictionary including the names and addresses of all contemporary Iranian artists.

Bahman Complex's Public Relations Office has invited all the interested artists to mail their resumes to that complex if they wish to be included in the above mentioned dictionary.

Another chapter of the said dictionary will include biographies of Iranian and Islamic great scholars in the course of history.

English Idioms & Their Farsi Equivalents

Lesson 19:
Tehran Times Service

English Idiom:

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR: at the very last possible moment. Man doesn't worry about death until the eleventh hour.

Farsi Equivalent: • دَم آخر

* **DAM-E AAKHAR:** (word for word meaning: the moment of, last)

* *Dam-e aakhar khabar resid ke zendaani nabayad e'edaam shavad.*

(News came at the eleventh hour that the prisoner must not be executed .)

*** *** ***

English Idiom:

AT THE END OF NOWHERE: very far away from civilization at an unidentified location.

Farsi Equivalent: • در ناکجا آباد

* **DAR NA KOJA AABAAD:** (word for word meaning: at nowhere township); very far away; in the middle of nowhere.

* *Pas az gozasht-e saalha, zowj-e jawan-e saabeq movaffaq be kharid-e khaane'ye kouchaki dar na koja aabaad shodand.*

(After the elapse of many long years, the ex-young couple succeeded to buy a small house at the end of nowhere.)

*** *** ***

Engligh Idiom:

AT THE EXPENSE OF SOMEONE: to the detriment of someone else.

The naughty old man had a good laugh at the expense of his poor wife!

• از کیسهٔ خلیفه

* **AZ KISE'YE KHALIFEH:** (word for word meaning: from the the Caliph's purse); to spend at the expense of others without their prior consent.

* *Dishab baradaram kheili dasto del baaz shodeh boud. Ou nesf-e bishtar-e pasandaz-e mara az kise-ye Kahlife' be pesar amouyam qarz daad!*

(My brother got very extravagent at my expense last night. He lent our cousin half of my savings!)

Iranian "Father" Wins St. Sebastian Fest's Special Award

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Majid Majidi's beautiful full-length feature *"Pedar"* (Father) won the special award of St. Sebastian's 44th Film Festival in the Spanish capital city, Madrid.

Some 200 films from various parts of the world were shown in the world renowned European festival, with a half century history.

The very succesful Iranian director Abbass Kiarostami was one of the members of the eight-man jury of the festival .

The Iranian film 'Father' had previously captured the award of the 14th Fajr Film Festival at home in Tehran.

The film portrays the heavy struggle between a young boy who opposes the idea of his widow young mother's marriage to rural military castle's commander despite all his efforts to gain the young boy's friendship.

In the climax episode of the movie, the young boy steals the shot gun of his stepfather and runs away to a port city along with his friend.



The commmander (father) follows their track, finds them and handcuffs the wayward stepson taking him back home from a shortcut through a very hot barren desert.

Their motorcycle breaks down and these two's dominance over the other in turn at the beginning and their struggle with death at the end are portrayed in the most beautiful possible way.

Sri Lanka Seeks Tourist Ties With Iran

TEHRAN — Sri Lankan Minister of Tourism and Rural Industrial Development Dharma Sirisena Naike here Sunday announced his country's readiness to host Iranian tourists.

Referring to the two countries' cultural and other commonalities he said that his country has many historical and natural sites with attractive guesthouses for tourists.

Naike, referred to the internal political conflicts in his island state, and said the western news agencies were trying to portray that Sri Lanka was in a state of crisis, whereas except in the far northern part, complete security prevails around the country.

He underlined that despite the conflicts no tourist has met even single mishap in Sri Lanka.

The Lankan minister expressed hope that Irano-Lankan news cooperation would help reflection of the actual news and events.

Naike arrived here this night at the invitation of Iran's Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance Seyyed Mostafa Mirsalim. *(IRNA)*

Japan's Int'l Animation Fest. "Hiroshima '96" Ends

HIROSHIMA 96

Three Iranian Animation Directors Acclaimed

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN -- Following the very successful screening of Ms. Mahin Javaherian's feature-lenght beautiful animation film *Once Again I Shall Salute the Sun*, at "The 6th International Animation Festival of Japan" briefly entitled "Hiroshima '96", which caused admiration and amazement of both the organizers and the audience last week, screening of two other works from Iran incited similar applaud on August 26, the last day of the festival.

Speaking at a press conference following the screening of her film, Ms. Javaherian said she was delighted to represent the Iranian cinema at an international artistic gathering.

"Many international filmmakers congratulated me for making the animation movie," she told reporters.

The Hiroshima Festival opened on August 22 and ended on August 26.

Abdollah Alimorad's *Kouh-e Javaher* (The Jewel Mountain) and Mohammad Reza Abedi's *Hekayat-e Shirin* (The Sweet Tale), were presented in the "Out-of-Competition" Section of the festival, but nonetheless, were highly applauded and according to the Japanese author, poet and second deputy of the festival Kiashiro Kawamoto, in his visit with the two Iranian directors after screening of their animations, the two films were both praiseworthy.

Another Japanese art authority, Hikaru Kataoka, while congratulating Alimorad, told him that screening of his film in the Out-of-Compction Section does not decrease anything from the high value of his film.

"The *Jewel Mountain* easily formed a strong communication with the Japanese audience, even though it was undubbed," he added.

Canadian Gallery to Show Works of Mass Killer

WINNIPEG, Canada - A Winnipeg art gallery has announced plans to show the paintings of convicted mass murderer John Wayne Gacy, prompting an avalanche of protests.

The works by Gacy, who was executed in the United States in 1994 following the sex-killings of 33 boys between 1972 and 1978 in the Chicago area, are to be loaned by a Los Angeles collector for an exhibit called "The Moral Imagination."

I'm appalled," said spokeswoman Tracey Walsh. "He murdered children. This is like spitting in the victims' faces." *(AFP)*

While Being Kind, One Must Be Prepared for War

By Ali Mehran

I am lying in bed late at night, quietly reading. A mosquito enters through the window and lands on my neck. I am in the middle of Nietzsche's line that says, "Man should be trained for war and woman for the recreation of the warrior."

I sense something. With the palm of my right hand I descend onto my neck with a hard whack! I look at my palm. I see a mosquito, stuck, its legs up in the air, wiggling. I feel triumphant.

The mosquito and I had a conflict of interests. I wanted peace and quiet and time to read; she wanted to suck my blood.

Although I consider myself a kind person, my solution was to kill. The reason is that I have found it impossible to negotiate with a mosquito. If I were to negotiate, I would say, "This is my only quiet time. I wish to read and rest. I pay rent, while you don't. I am entitled to this space at this hour of the night. I would not even mind to have you in my room if you only kept quiet and refrained from injecting malaria in my bloodstream."

But no amount of talking with a mosquito has worked. Therefore, I raise my hand and I *swat*.

I wake up at five in the morning. I sense a soreness deep in my throat. I suspect that virus or bacteria have entered my body, lodging in my throat. What, after all, is a virus? A group of soldiers marching into my body, wanting to feed on me. They, too, want to eat, and I am their breakfast. Another conflict of interests.

This time it would be futile to raise my palm and descend hard on my throat. This time I *must* struggle internally. I must gather the resources of my body, my strength, to fight the virus.

At any time, every human being has a struggle. It may be a struggle with a father, a struggle with a spouse, or a struggle with a mosquito. It may be a struggle with oneself.

A nation, too, has its struggles. A struggle with neighboring country; a struggle with internal corruption; a struggle with a dominating power.

Whether individually or as a nation, it is important to know what one's struggles are at any moment. It is important to fight only when there is a 'real' struggle, not when one merely begrudges someone or has a false cause. It is important to fight *my* struggle, not *your* struggle, unless together we share the same struggle.

For many years I believed that life is about goodness and friendship, kindness and understanding. Although I still leave room for those attributes, I do not remember a time in my life when I did not have a struggle.

Keegan Admits Newcastle Lucky

NEWCASTLE, England — Newcastle boss Kevin Keegan admitted his side were lucky to escape with their fifth successive premiership win after being given a lesson by 10-man Aston Villa in Monday night's seven-goal thriller at St James' Park.

Villa's battling second half show promised to bring a point as they shook off the loss of red-carded midfielder Mark Draper just before half-time.

Dwight Yorke scored a hat-trick for Villa, and could have had two more but for the woodwork and a marginal offside decision, but two goals by Les Ferdinand and further strikes by Alan Shearer and Steve Howey sent the Magpies to second spot in the table on the back of a 4-3 win.

Keegan said: "It was a classic game of football and, for the first 15 to 20 minutes in particular, we were given unbelievable problems.

"I said before the game that Villa were an excellent side and, if anything, they are even better than I thought.

"In fact, we were hanging on in the second half and it looked as if they had 11 men and we had 10 rather than the other way round.

"We've had a bit of a lesson, but we've still come away with the three points. It was the kind of game where you ring your doctor the next morning for a check up, even though you only had one three weeks ago.

"Everybody says we've got a bad defence — and they proved them right. But even so, I still feel they are better than they showed."

But Ferdinand added: "we got a little complacent and we got punished for it."

Villa's display made up for last week's UEFA Cup exit at the hands of Swedish part-timers Helsingborgs.

But manager Brian Little said: "there's no sense of relief from last week just because we played well as I don't like playing well and losing.

"What disappointed me was that we allowed them to get straight back into it after taking the lead. We should have been stronger for the next 10 or 15 minutes.

"Allowing them to equalise gave them a lift and we paid for that for the rest of the first half."

Yorke, who had failed to score in over 15 hours of football this season after signing off last term with 25 in the bag, said he would have preferred to win.

"I was delighted to have got a hat-trick but I would rather have a victory than three goals here," said the Trinidadian striker.

"We were a man short and obviously had to get out there and try to battle through," he added. "Having one man down it was going to be hard against Newcastle, especially up here." (AFP)

Sports Summary

Football

ROME: Italy are set to field their first black footballer of the modern era this week, ~~but Foggia defender Dayo Joseph Oshadogan believes~~ his country is not yet a truly multi-racial society.

Oshadogan, who has a Nigerian father and an Italian mother, was born in Genoa 20 years ago. But he made headlines at the weekend when under-21 coach Cesare Maldini called up him for the forthcoming matches against Moldova and Georgia.

LONDON: Arsenal striker Ian Wright on Monday apologised to Sheffield Wednesday manager David Pleat for his remarks about him in a national newspaper.

Wright allegedly called pleat "a pervert" following criticism from Pleat in Arsenal's 4-1 win over Wednesday in a recent premiership match at the north London club.

Newcastle, England: Newcastle shot to second spot in the premiership after a 4-3 win over 10-man Aston Villa here on Monday in surely the most exciting match of the season so far.

A Dwight Yorke hat-trick for Villa in his first goals of the season could not prevent Newcastle climbing to just below pacesetters liverpool. Les Ferdinand hit two, Alan Shearer scored another, and centre back Steve Howey sealed the win for Newcastle.

However on a sour note, Mark Draper was sent off in the 43rd minute for his second bookable offence.

Gymnastics

BEIJING: Taiwan won its first international gynastics title at the Asian championships when 13-year-old Tsai Minhsiu denied China a clean sweep of the women's events.

Tsai scored 9.712 points to win the floor exercises final in the junior competition at Changsha on Sunday.

But China remained the undisputed champions, snapping up 21 of the 26 titles and winning four gold medals in rhythmic gymastics.

Tennis

SINGAPORE: Sweden's Thomas Johansson survived a second-set scare to down Australian Scott Draper 6-4, 3-6, 6-3 in the first round of the Heineken open here Monday.

Johansson joined South African grant stafford, Frenchman Guillaume Raoux and American Jonathan Stark in the second round.

LYON, France: Sweden's Stefan Edberg, ranked 20th in the world and set to retire at the end of the year, has pulled out of the Lyon indoor tournament, event organiser Gilles Moretton said Monday.

"Edberg has a fever and doesn't feel he can play this week, even though his first match is only scheduled for Wednesday," Moretton said.

Edberg, who had been seeded seven, was to have faced Renzo Furlan of Italy in the first round.

Azad University's Judo Team to Participate in Int'l Contests

TEHRAN — A judo team from Iran's Islamic Azad University is to participate in the International College Students Contests in Vancouver, Canada, from October 10-15, Director General of the University's Physical Eudcation Department, Bahram Ghadimi said on Tuesday.

Referring to international college students werstling championships due to be held in Tehran, he added that the university will take part in the qualifying competions to be held October 3-4. (IRNA)

Stoltenberg Wilts Under Swedish Rally

LYON, France — Thomas Enqvist came from 2-5 down in the second set to beat Australia's Jason Stoltenberg 5-7, 7-6 (8/6), 6-1 in the first round of the 750,000 dollar Lyon Grand Prix ATP Men's Tennis Tournament on Monday.

The fifth-seeded Swede, ranked 13th in the world, broke Stoltenberg twice in the first set but still found himself a set behind as the Australian, 28th in the world, forced him into a string of errors.

But after losing the second tie-break 6-6 Stoltenberg's game went to pieces.

Two other Swedes, Mickael Tillstrom and Magnus Gustafsson, also won.

Tillstrom overcame Filip Dewulff of Belgium in three sets after swapping tie-breakers in the last two, while Gustafsson beat Richey Reneberg of the United States in straight sets. (AFP)

Jockey's Wins Could Cost Bookmakers $47m

LONDON — Jockey Frankie Dettori's record-breaking seven wins at Ascot on Saturday may have wiped out a third of bookmakers' annual profits in just one afternoon.

The Italian made horse racing history by going through the card at accumulative odds of 25,095-1.

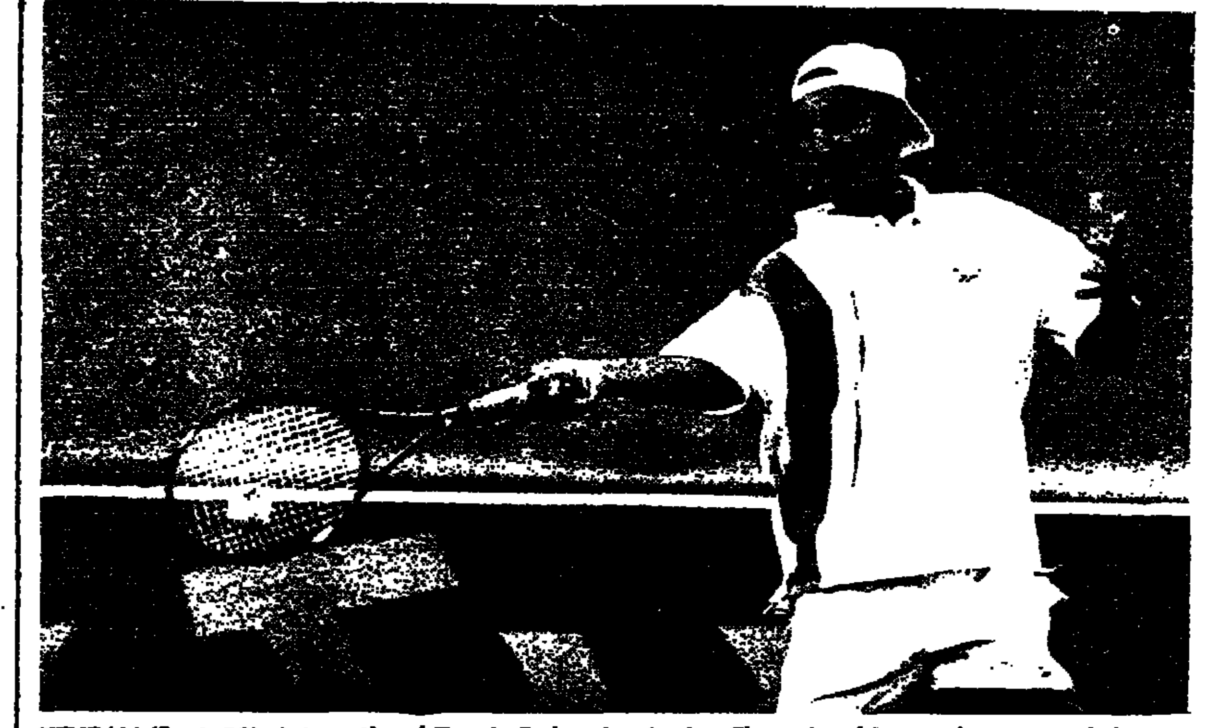
A carpenter castigated by his wife for putting too much money on the horses scooped 550,000 pounds ($858,300).

Graham Sharpe, spokesman for bookmakers William Hill, said: "This is our equivalent of a stock market crash, a real black Saturday."

Tom Kelly, director of the association that represents 5,000 of Britain's 8,800 betting shops, said some losses were contained as bookmakers had limits on the amounts they paid out on big wins.

Estimating the final total, he told the financial times: "It could be 30 million pounds ($47million) but it could be higher still."

The industry makes about 100 million pounds ($160 million) a year in profits. Dettori's feat prompted analysts to cut their profit forecasts for bookmakers. (Reuter)



TEHRAN (Sept. 30): International Tennis Federation Junior Championship was inaugurated here Monday with a game between Iranian player, Ali Reza Khavari, and Kuwaiti Mohammad Ghareeb. Ghareeb won 6- 1, 6 - 4 in two consecutive sets. Photo: Abbas Kowsari

Orioles' Alomar Apologizes to Umpire Hirschbeck

BALTIMORE — Three days after saying he had no regrets for spitting on John Hirschbeck and suggesting the umpire's performance was compromised by a family tragedy, Baltimore Orioles all-star second baseman Roberto Alomar issued an apology Monday, saying it will never happen again.

"I wish to take this opportunity to apologise to John Hirschbeck and his family for any pain and embarrassment that my comments and actions may have caused them," Alomar said in a statement released by the Orioles.

"I deeply regret my disrespectful conduct towards a man that I know always gives his utmost as an umpire. Certainly, he has worked at least as hard as I have to make it to the majors. Notwithstanding what occurred, I have great respect for him and his profession."

Alomar was ejected by Hirschbeck on Friday night in Toronto for arguing balls and strikes. He bumped Hirschbeck and spat on the umpire before being restrained by manager Davey Johnson. After the game, Alomar said Hirschbeck had become "more bitter" since the death of his son.

Alomar was suspended for five regular-season games but appealed. Team spokesman John Maroon said Alomar intended to apologise to Hirschbeck prior to Saturday's game, but could not because the ump stormed the Orioles' locker room after reading Alomar's comments and had to be restrained.

Hirschbeck was relieved of his umpiring duties Saturday and Sunday. After appealing his suspension, Alomar homered in the 10th inning Saturday, giving the Orioles the win they needed to wrap up the American league wild-card berth.

Alomar sat out Sunday's regular-season finale and said he would personally apologise to Hirschbeck, who has been an umpire since 1984.

"I'm sincerely sorry that my actions deeply offended John," Alomar said. "By engaging in indefensible conduct, I failed the game of baseball, the Orioles' organisation and my fellow major-leaguers."

The two-page statement came from the Orioles and Maroon said Alomar worked in conjunction and cooperation with Orioles general manager Pat Gillick and the media relations department in putting it together.

"I take a great deal of pride in the fact that, throughout my years in baseball, I've always demonstrated complete respect to everyone I have shared the field with," Alomar said. "I can say with all sincerity, an incident like this will never happen again."

Alomar also said he and the Orioles pledged $50,000 apiece to John Hopkins University and the Kennedy Kreiger Institute for ALD research. Hirschbeck's son died earlier this year from adrenoleukodystrophy, a form of leukaemia that afflicts mainly children and is known as ald.

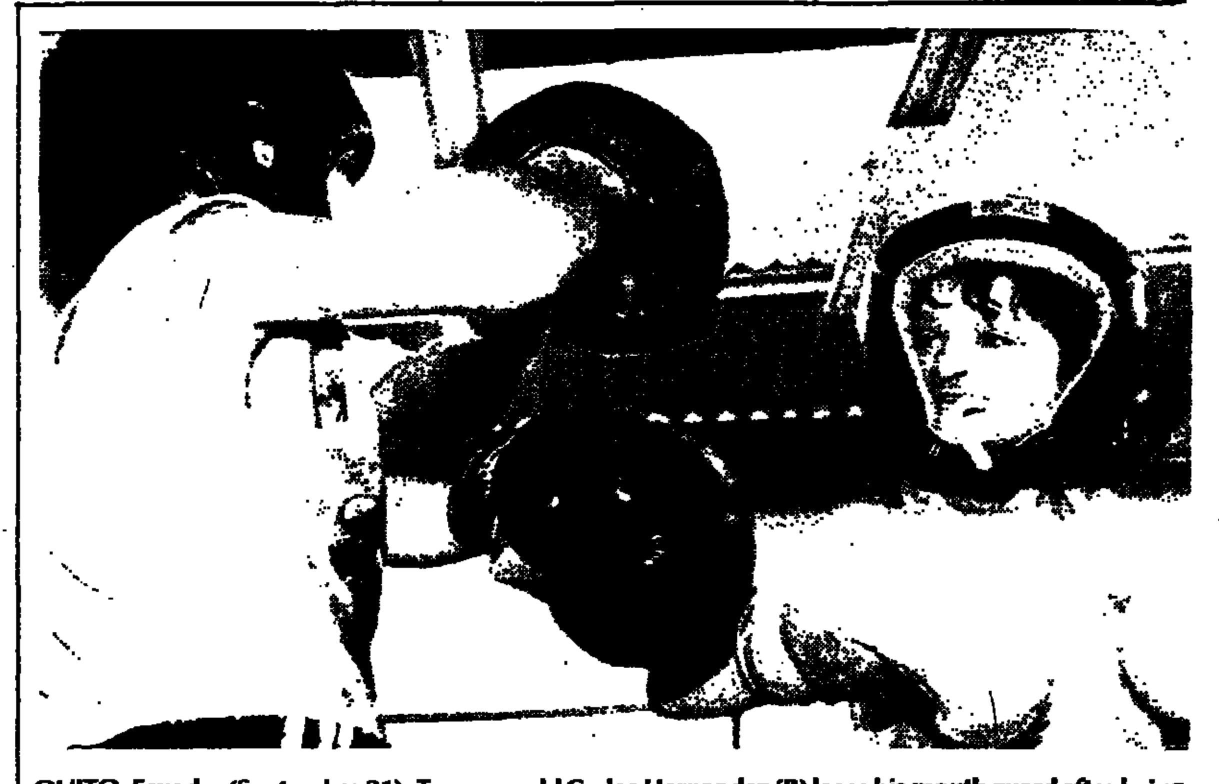
"While I understand that this gesture in no way excuses or mitigates my conduct," he said, "I do hope that it demonstrates my honest concern and complete remorse for what has happened."

The apology is a complete reversal from the weekend in Toronto, when Alomar said he had no regrets for what he did, although he admitted to spitting on hirschbeck.

"What's there to regret? I don't regret nothing I did," Alomar said Friday. "It's one in a million, he caught me in a bad moment. It's the first time I reacted that way."

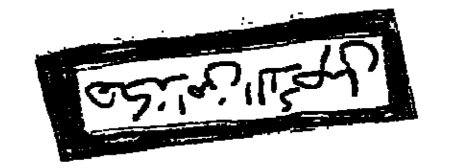
The five-game suspension was handed out Saturday by American League President Gene Budig and most likely will be enforced in 1997.

The Orioles open their best-of-five division series at home on Tuesday against the Cleveland Indians. (Reuter)



QUITO, Ecuador (September 21): Ten-year-old Carlos Hernandez (R) loses his mouth guard after being hit by his opponent during a championship fight in the children's boxing league in Quito, Ecuador. More than 50 children between 10 and 15 compete in the special league in the hopes of becoming a local champion in the near future.

(AFP PHOTO)





TEHRAN (Oct. 1): — Chinese ambassador here, Shiji Wang, (R) held a special ceremony, at his residence, marking the 47th anniversary of establishment of China. Vice-Chairman of the Mostazafan & Janbazan Foundation, Saeedi Kia, (1st. L) and President of Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI) Reza Amrollahi (2nd L) attend the ceremony. Photo: Abbas Kowsari

Battle Threatens North as Taleban Try to Conquer All Afghanistan

Compiled From Dispatches

KABUL, Afghanistan — A stand-off between Taleban soldiers and troops of a powerful northern warlord threatened to explode into renewed bloodshed Tuesday with both sides massing troops along the highway to Central Asia.

The northern provinces controlled by General Rashid Dostum are virtually all that remain outside the Taleban's reach after a two-year campaign to capture the entire country.

Since taking over Kabul last Friday, the Taleban have been careful not to provoke Dostum, while they pursued the forces of ousted President Burhanuddin Rabbani and his military commander, Ahmed Shah Masood.

On Monday, Taleban fighters dynamited the entrance to the Panjshir Valley, claiming to trap Masood and vowing to try the leaders of the ousted government for alleged war crimes.

In a Radio Kabul broadcast early Tuesday, the Taleban indicated they were prepared to fight on another front, although there was no mention of Dostum by name.

"We have arrived in the Salang and we will continue our war until we clean up all of Afghanistan," the broadcast said.

The 450-kilometer (300 mile) Salang Highway is the only road north from Kabul to Central Asia, and is vital artery for Afghanistan's trade and economy.

Meanwhile according to another report, Afghan troops force out of Kabul dynamited the entrance to the key Panjshir Valley on Tuesday to halt the rapidly advancing Taleban militia.

The Panjshir Valley, is now frontline of troops loyal to Burhanuddin Rabbani, whose Kabul government was routed by the Taleban last Friday.

Amal Activists Hit Israeli-Allied Mercenery Post

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon — Activists of the Amal Movement attacked Tuesday a position of Israel's allied South Lebanon Army mercenery in the occupied border zone of southern Lebanon, security sources said.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

1ST...

Ugandan delegations and described their presence in Tehran as a token of the firm determination on the part of the Sudanese and Ugandan leaders to promote peaceful objectives enshrined in the Khartoum accord and also expressed his gratitude to the Malawian delegation for their participation in the gathering.

The Iranian official further expressed satisfaction over the fact that the preliminary steps have been taken towards establishing peace between Sudan and Uganda through goodwill shown by the two sides. He hoped that such goodwill would last until the end of the meeting and the setting up of a permanent supervisory committee.

EU to Take U.S. to WTO Over Cuba Legislation

LUXEMBOURG — European Union foreign ministers agreed on Tuesday to lodge a formal complaint with the World Trade Organization (WTO) over U.S. legislation that seeks to punish companies that trade with Cuba, diplomats said.

The request for a WTO panel will be lodged at the ogaization's Geneva headquarters on October 16.

The move follows months of prevarication by the EU because of concerns about inflaming the dispute over Cuba before the U.S. elections.

There has also been concern that the EU might not win the case, or that if it did a ruling against the United States would only undermine American support for the newly created body.

(AFP)

Pakistan, India Order Tit-for-Tat Expultions of Diplomats

NEW DELHI — Pakistan and India on Tuesday ordered tit-for-tat expulsions of diplomats for spying.

An unnamed official from the Pakistani High Commission will leave the Indian capital by Thursday at the latest, diplomatic sources said, adding that the man had been released from police custody hours after his arrest Sunday.

In Islamabad, a non-diplomatic staff member of the Indian High Commission (embassy) identified as A.C. Sinha was ordered to quit Pakistan by Friday after his overnight arrest, the Foreign Office said.

Both men were reportedly turned over to their respective embassies after being arrested on spying charges, and both countries lodged protests after the arrests.

The developments in New Delhi and Islamabad came two years after the Indian and Pakistan governments triggered off a similar "spy-war" and expelled diplomats after charging them with espionage.

The issue came to a head when India shut down its consulate in Islamabad after accusing Pakistan of harassing its diplomats and staff.

The two countries have fought three wars, two of them over Kashmir, since the subcontinent's partition in 1947 by British colonial rulers.

(AFP)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

MIDEAST...

the Israeli's might make is to bring forward their plans from Al-Khalil," Britain's Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind told BBC radio.

President Clinton called Tuesday's summit after Israeli-Palestinian violence last week killed more than 70 people. Israel's decision to open a new entrance to a tunnel near Bait-ul-Moqaddas's Muslim holy sites sparked the riots.

On his way to Washington, Arafat stopped over Monday night in Luxembourg to meet an EU delegation. The Palestinian leader thanked the Europeans for their support in the current crisis and the financial aid which the EU has pumped into the West Bank and Gaza Strip territories under his control.

Underscoring their support, the EU ministers agreed Tuesday that the union should negotiate a wide-ranging trade and cooperation agreement with the Palestinians.

Although it provides some 75 percent of aid to the Palestinians and is a major trading partner for Israel, divisions among the EU nations have prevented the union playing a significant diplomatic role in the region.

(AP)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

MAHJOUB...

expressed his views on the probable presidential candidature of former Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi in an exclusive interview with the *Tehran Times*.

He said that Mousavi has not announced his presidential candidacy yet and that it is not certain whether he will run for the presidency. However, Mahjoub stressed that if he does so, Khaneye Kargar will definitely support him in his campaign for the next presidential election.

Mahjoub, 38, has been playing a significant part in organizing labor activities while holding various governmental positions ever since the victory of the Islamic Revolution in 1979.

Asked why his office intends to back up the former prime minister, Mahjoub noted that Mousavi has a bright record of performance as a senior government official at a time when the country was invaded by the Baathist aggressors. "In view of his competence and expertise and fine performance in high executive offices, the Workers' House considers Mir-Hossein Mousavi as the most appropriate candidate for the presidency and hopes that he will run for president in the next election," he added.

In response to the question that whether, in his view, there is any difference between the economic policies adopted by Mousavi when he was prime minister and those currently implemented by President Hashemi Rafsanjani, the MP said that he does not believe there is any fundamental difference in this regard. Elaborating on the matter, he said, "The idea of privatization was first discussed by Mousavi's Cabinet back in 1983. However, it was materialized by Rafsanjani's government. Also, offering different rates for the foreign currency was first proposed by Mousavi's government, but the regulations to this end were introduced and enforced just recently."

Citing another point of convergence, Mahjoub said, "The bill on conceding 33 percent of the shares of factories to workers was proposed by the government of Mir-Hossein Mousavi in 1984 and was passed into law by the Parliament. Later, it was carried into effect by the Cabinet of President Hashemi Rafsanjani in 1990. Also, the draft of the Labor Law was proposed by Mousavi's Cabinet, and the law was later enforced by the Committee to Determine the Expediency of the Islamic Order under Mousavi's supervision."

He emphasized that there could be some differences of taste, but the policies adopted by the former prime minister and those currently implemented by President Rafsanjani cannot be deemed divergent.

It is worth noting that Mir-Hossein Mousavi served as prime minister from 1981 to 1989 under the then President Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei. In the above period, due to the war conditions, Iran's economy was marked by subsidization, public ownership of factories, price control, checking the outflow of hard currency and limitations on imports. However, Hashemi Rafsanjani, after taking the office of president in 1989, favored privatizing, modifying prices, removing barriers to import and export and minimizing subsidies.

Although the twists in the country's economic policies stemmed from the different politico-economic circumstances in the aftermath of the Iraqi imposed war, the public assumes that the economic viewpoints of President Hashemi Rafsanjani are different from those of Mir-Hossein Mousavi.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

PRESIDENT...

ing Sierra Leonean President Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, hundreds of foreign dignitaries and representatives of various foreign and domestic companies.

By holding international fairs, Iran is not only after expansion of trade activities, but with the aim of promoting international peace and stability, is for easing tensions and reducing hostilities between countries by bringing them closer together, he stressed.

Establishment of peace and security in the world is a sacred goal, he said adding, holding of the exhibitions is a means linking various governments and nations and promoting cooperation at international level.

The president added that the Tehran International Trade Fair is a good manifestation of the progresses and achievements made by a revolutionary nation who has been striving for independence.

Referring to the variety of commodities displayed by Iranian companies at the fair, he said despite the conspiracies hatched by the U.S. and countries which dislike Iran's economic independence, a major part of the long road towards construction has been traversed thanks to the efforts made by the people.

President Rafsanjani added that the infrastructure of the country has been consolidated more than before.

President Rafsanjani stressed that Iran's development plan was a successful model which rescued the country from dependence to a great extent.

The massive development and construction efforts are nothing but success of efforts of a nation who wanted to stand on its own feet, said the president. The message of the success and achievements of Iran to the underdeveloped countries is that they can curtail ties of dependence through adoption of well formulated plans, the Iranian president added.

Elsewhere in his speech President Rafsanjani said that presence of more than 1,500 foreign companies at the fair, a record number, demonstrates that the propaganda of news imperialism is unable to lure the awakened nations and governments and turn them against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Iran in the light of its unique geographical position and sound infrastructure, has become a safe and secure country for domestic and foreign invesetments and economic activities, said President Rafsanjani.

The president concluded by expressing hope that the Tehran Fair will be a step towards increased solidarity among nations and will help promote science, technology and security in the region.

Held at the permanent site of Tehran's International Fair Ground, the trade fair occupies an area of about 200,000 sqm including 70,000 sqm of open space and 130,000 sqm of roofed space.

Over 2,500 domestic and 1,500 foreign companies from 54 countries are represented in the fair.

Jordan, Indonesia, Urkraine, Syria, Qatar, Moldova and Singapore attend the fair for the first time.

(IRNA)

(Contd from Pg. 1)

YEMEN...

Arab Yemen and African Eritrea, facing each other across the Red Sea, both claim sovereignty over the small, Arid Hanish Islands. The dispute triggered clashes which killed at least 12 people last December.

France mediated in the dispute, and Egypt and Ethiopia also exerted mediation efforts to end the conflict.

The islands are near vital shipping lanes used by more than 100 ships daily carrying 125,000 barrels of oil shipped by oil producers to customers in Europe via Egypt's Suez Canal.

(Reuter)

WEATHER

The I.R. of Iran Meteorological Organization announced today's weather as follows:

Forecast for Tehran: Max. temp. 27°C Min. temp. 14°C

Clear to half cloudy with dust

Warmest Point: Omedieh 43°C

Coldest Point: Saqez 3oC

Some cities of the world

Cities	Max. °C	Cities	Max. °C
Riyadh	36	Vienna	21
Istanbul	18	Moscow	09
Rome	22	Madrid	18
Athens	–	Abu Dhabi	35
London	16	Karachi	34
Paris	11	New Delhi	39
Frankfurt	15	Kuwait	40

Burma to Release More Than 500 NLD Detainees

RANGOON — Burmese authorities said Tuesday that more than 500 supporters of Aung San Suu Kyi who were detained last week would soon be released, but warned they would crack down again if she again tried to hold a party congress.

"Letting them go ahead with such meetings would have more serious ramifications, making it more difficult for the authorities to handle," Colonel Kyaw Win, deputy chief of military intelligence, told AFP.

Such pre-emptive action against the National League for Democracy (NLD) would be less damaging to the country than the negative publicity it attracted abroad, he said.

He was speaking after a government news conference, attended by foreign media, to outline official action over the past five days to prevent an NLD party congress by arresting more than 500 activists.

The clampdown also stopped Aung San Suu Kyi from holding the meet-the-public sessions previously held outside her Rangoon residence every weekend since her release last July.

Some of the NLD supporters who were detained could be subject to separate legal action, a senior military intelligence official, Colonel Kyaw Thein told reporters.

An estimated 30 activists detained prior to a party congress planned last may received prison terms of seven to 14 years.

Aung San Suu Kyi was free to come and go as she pleased, but the blockade outside her residence designed to prevent the congress, scheduled for September 27-29, would remain, Oolice Colonel Ngwe Soe Tun said. (AFP)

OPINION

(Contd from Pg. 2)

GOLDEN...

The trilateral meeting of Iran, Uganda and Sudan was for the second time held on the sidelines of the 51st UN General Assembly in New York attended by the foreign ministers of the three countries. Today, the third gathering of the three foreign ministers will be held here in Tehran.

Today's meeting, which is also attended by a delegation from Malawi, is a golden opportunity to bring the bitter Sudanese-Ugandan border dispute to an ultimate end.

Nevertheless, it is worth noting that the enemies of peace in the region are not willing to see the mediation efforts end in success, as they assume the success of the peace talks will give Iran an advantage over its opponents. However, gaining an advantage over its adversaries is not the factor prompting Iran to mediate in this regard. Indeed, the Islamic Republic of Iran has been taking humanitarian measures to bring about peace between Uganda and Sudan only for the sake of saving the human and economic resources of the two neighboring countries friendly to Iran.

That is why when Libya and Malawi were engaged in mediation, Iran felt no need to step forward. Even when Iran felt such a necessity, it also urged Libya and Malawi to play their part in this regard.

It is crystal clear that those suffering from the discord between Sudan and Uganda are the two countries themselves and those benefiting by the disputes are the countries selling arms and plundering the two countries of their God-given natural resources.

No doubt the onus is on the Sudanese and Ugandan delegates to be further vigilant and, through added flexibility, restore peace and security to their countries.

Speaker to Open 150 Development Projects in Sistan-Baluchestan

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Majlis Speaker, Ali Akbar Nateq Nouri, is planned to arrive in Zahedan, Sistan-Baluchestan Today. He is to inaugurate 150 development projects in different cities across the province.

Visiting local people in Zabol, Saravan, Iranshahr, Nickshahr, Chabahar, the speaker will also break the ground for construction operation of Zahak Bridge.

A 256-bed hospital and a college in Zahedan, and the powerful TV transmitter of Zabol are among some 150 development projects which is projected to come on stream during the stay of Majlis Speaker in the province.

SC Calls On Warring Afghan Parties to Renounce Violence

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN – The Security Council (SC), according to a statement faxed yesterday from the UN Information Center here, has called on the leaders of the Afghan parties to renounce the use of force, to put aside their differences and to engage in a political dialogue aimed at achieving national reconciliation.

While expressing dismay at the violation of UN premises and the brutal execution of former Afghan president Najibullah, the 15-national SC demanded that all parties fulfill their commitments on the safety of UN and other international personnel in Afghanistan.

In a statement read out by its president, Alfredo Lopes Cabral of Guinea-Bissau, the council reaffirmed its commitment to Afghanistan's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and called on states to refrain from interfering in its internal affairs.

With respect to the current situation, all Afghans have been asked to cooperate fully with the UN and other humanitarian agencies.



TEHRAN (Oct.1) : President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani receives visiting South African Minister of Trade and Industry. Photo: Mojtaba Takin

Nateq Nouri: Iran, Pessimistic About Future of Afghanistan

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Majlis Speaker Hojjatoleslam Ali Akbar Nateq Nouri said here on Tuesday that he was pessimistic about the future of Afghanistan and situation in that country would be uncertain and gloomy in the future.

Speaking to IRNA on the views of the Islamic Republic of Iran towards existence of two administrations in Afghanistan, he said, "For the time being, the problem is not clear to us. Iran will make known its stand whenever it deems it necessary."

He said, "we believe the Afghan Mujahideen groups should become united and administer the state jointly."

Iran condemns civil war and fraticide in Afghanistan and believes that if all factions get united, they will strip foreigners of an opportunity to interfere in the domestic affairs of Afghanistan, he said.

The Majlis speaker made it clear that the hands of the U.S. can be seen behind the current developments in Afghhanistan as well as Washington's willingness to see the civil war continue in that country.

On the possible impact of the events in Afghanistan on Iranian security, he said the developments in Afghanistan cannot affect the security of Iran. But, he added, Iran is not indifferent towards the incidents taking place in its neighboring country and is following the events there carefully.

UN Chief Hails Effectivity of Anti-Desertification Convention

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — United Nations Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, in a statement faxed yesterday from the UN Information Center here hailed the 15th ratification of the Convention to Combat Desertification.

The convention, he said, has now turned into a commitment the vision of international solidarity for the sustainable development of arid lands.

Pointing to the gravity of the problems arising from desertification which "puts at risk the livelihood of more than 1 billion people," the UN chief further praised the convention as a turning point in efforts to deal with those problems.

UN to End Yugoslav Sanctions, Keep Assets Frozen

UNITED NATIONS – Europeans and the United States on Monday reached broad agreement on a resolution to end sanctions against Yugoslavia and expect the Security Council to approve it later this week.

Diplomats said a draft of the text drawn up by the Contact Group of major powers that coordinates policy on Yugoslavia was being sent to capitals overnight. Still to be decided was Germany's proposal to include a reference to the UN War Crimes Tribunal, while Russia wanted to stick to the sanctions issue.

Sanctions against the Yugoslav state, comprising Serbia and Montenegro, were suspended by the council last November as a followup to the U.S.-initiated Dayton peace accords. The council's resolution stipulated the sanctions would be lifted entirely 10 days after the Sept. 14 Bosnian elections. Russia had insisted that meant Sept. 24.

The draft resolution also said the council would be willing to consider reimposing sanctions should the Dayton accords be broken. (Reuter)

(Contd on Pg. 2)

VELAYATI....

He stressed that Iran attaches great importance to defending the rights of the Palestinian and to protection of holy places.

The Iranian foreign minister said that a firm stance should be adopted in forthcoming New York meeting of OIC.

In a separate meeting Monday evening, Velayati reviewed issues of mutual interest with his Armenian counterpart Vahan Papazyan.

Underlining the need to promote Tehran-Yerevan ties, the two ministers stressed importance of holding trilateral meetings among regional states.

The recent presidential elections in Armenia as well as ways of settling Yerevan-Baku dispute were also reviewed by the two ministers.

Meanwhile, in a meeting Monday, Velayati and Senegalese Minister of Foreign Affairs Moustapha Niasse, stressed that OIC should take serious measures against the recent Zionist crimes in the occupied lands.

Velayati said that Al-Aqsa Mosque is an Islamic issue and that OIC should take a more decisive stance towards violation of the sanctity of this holy place and massacre of Muslim worshipers. (IRNA)

OPINION

(Contd from Pg. 2)

THE LATEST...

We recommend that everyone stay away from 'safe havens' such as a UN compound in Qana, Lebanon, the same in Kabul, and such cities as Srebrenica. We have understood what 'safe' means — we prefer danger.

The United Nations Security Council has called on "all states to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan."

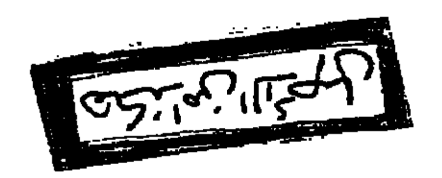
We know what that means, too. It means that a takeover in Afghanistan was designed in Washington, financed in Riyadh, and logistically supported by Islamabad.

The self-righteous United States of America which advocates human rights, supports the Taleban, if only to surround the Islamic Republic of Iran with Saddam on one side and another villain on the other.

That is, U.S. policy is not based on what is good for the world, or even what is good for the United States, but what is bad for an enemy.

As usual, U.S. policy is blind. But we already knew that. For example, 'Let us defeat Vietnam because...' No one has as yet discovered why Vietnam had to be defeated, when it was *their* country, far away from the United States, without any threat to its territory.

Thus we have the making of an arrogant power who thinks it knows what is good for everyone, hollers righteousness and supports evil.



TEHRAN TIMES

international news

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Woman Sells Babies for Extra Cash

LIMA — A 21-year-old woman was arrested here for allegedly selling her three babies to other families to help her make ends meet, police told AFP Monday.

Leslie Palomino Pena, allegedly got pregnant with the idea of selling the children, police said, adding that two of the children were recovered in Lima while a third is currently living in the United States.

Palomino Pena "apparently sold her children because of economic need but she stepped beyond the legal adoption procedures," said Missing Persons Division chief. *(AFP)*

Toddler Battles for Life After Freak Accident

KLERKSDORP, South Africa — A five-year-old boy was fighting for his life here Tuesday after a freak accident in which he hanged himself by the neck with a skipping rope, hospital sources said.

Doctors at a hospital here managed to restore James Ryan's heartbeat more than 30 minutes after he was cut down from a tree where he had become entangled in a skipping rope hanging from a branch, a spokeswoman said.

She described the boy's condition as "critical and extremely unsatisfactory" after the accident in the garden of the toddler's home in neighboring Orkney. *(AFP)*

L.A. Police Try to Block Access to Fuhrman Records

SANTA MONICA, Calif — The Los Angeles Police Department on Monday sought to b ːk O.J. Simpson's attorneys from seeing the personnel records of former detective Mark Fuhrman, who has been accused of trying to frame the former football star for murder.

In court papers filed by Los Angeles city Attorney James Hahn, the Police Department asked Judge Hiroshi Fujisaki to quash subpoenas seeking internal documents, including Fuhrman's service files, that the defense considers vital to its case in Simpson's civil trial.

The Police Department's request was made on Monday as jury selection entered the third week in the wrongful-death civil case brought against Simpson by the families of murder victims Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman. Simpson was acquitted last October 3 in the 1994 killings of his ex-wife and her friend.

During the criminal trial, Simpson's defense team, without providing any direct evidence, alleged Fuhrman was a racist who planted a bloody glove at the black celebrity's estate to implicate him in the murders.

Fuhrman denied the allegations, but Simpson's attorneys presented evidence that he lied on the witness stand when he said he had not uttered racial slurs against blacks anytime in the previous 10 years. Fuhrman retired last year and moved to Idaho. *(Reuter)*

Mekong River Flooding Kills 11 in Cambodia

KOMPONG CHAM, Cambodia — Flood waters from the rain-swollen Mekong River have killed at least 11 people in Cambodia, forced tens of thousands to flee their homes and submerged thousands of hectares (acres) of crops.

As they counted the cost, Cambodian leaders appealed on Monday for flood relief and said the death toll could rise.

"This is a terrible disaster... we should request the local and International Red Cross to help the flood victims," First Prime Minister Prince Norodom Ranariddh said in Kompong Cham.

The flooding has hit provinces stretching hundreds of kilometres (miles) from the border with Laos to south of the capital Phnom Penh. *(Reuter)*



SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina (Sept. 30): Bosnian Serb representative Momcilo Krajisnik (L) gestures as he meets with Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic (C) and Croat representative Kresimir Zubak in Sarajevo. The three members of Bosnia's newly-elected presidency met for the first time. *(AFP PHOTO)*

Palme Murder Investigators Deny Reopening of Case

STOCKHOLM — Sweden's Deputy Prosecutor General Solveig Riberdahl on Tuesday denied that investigators were considering reopening the case against a Swede acquitted of assassinating Premier Olof Palme in 1986.

The daily *Svenska Dagbladet* had reported Tuesday that authorities are investigating reports that South African apartheid agents were involved in the killing, but added that they have received new information on Christer Petterson's involvement.

Denying the report that prosecutors were discussing whether to reopen the case, Riberdahl said: "We are continually analyzing the situation regarding Christer Pettersson. So far, we have received nothing new that would allow us to request that the case be reopened."

Petterson, a 49-year old outcast and alcohol and drug abuser, was convicted and sentenced to life in prison in July 1989 for the murder, but was acquitted by an appeals court and released four months later for lack of evidence.

Palme was gunned down on a Stockholm street on February 28, 1986.

Svenska Dagbladet reported that investigators are taking seriously the information provided by two sources last spring.

A witness, whose identity has not been revealed but is referred as "the chevy man" because he witnessed the murder while parked in his Chevrolet, said last spring that he was "95 percent sure" that Christer Pettersson was the killer. The man told investigators he had not positively identified Pettersson in previous interrogations because he feared for his life. *(AFP)*

Tigers Shell Fallen Town, Escalate Bush War

COLOMBO — Tamil Tiger guerrillas Tuesday fired a barrage of mortar bombs at a former bastion now held by Sri Lankan security forces and stepped up hit-and-run revenge attacks, the Defense Ministry said.

The rebel Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) pounded the northern town of Kilinochchi, the last town that was under their control, with long-range attacks but there were no casualties, the ministry said.

It said thousands of soldiers continued to clear mines left behind by the Tigers who were dislodged from the town on Sunday, after a week-long battle that claimed the lives of 269 soldiers and 760 rebels by official count.

In a clear retaliatory attack, the Tigers ambushed an army patrol in the northern peninsula of Jaffna on Monday, killing five troopers and wounding two civilian bystanders, officials said.

They said the body of a Tiger attacker killed in the army's counterattack was also found.

Within hours, the Tigers struck again in the same region, this time against a convoy of three buses taking constables to strengthen defences at Kilinochchi.

Four policemen were killed and 37 were wounded in the attack. "One of the buses took the full impact of the claymore mine explosion," a ministry spokesman said. *(AFP)*





MASHHAD GEARBOX CO.

The factory has taken the preliminary steps to export 4,000 sets of worm gearboxes to Italy.

Designing and simulation works of 120 kW worm gearboxes was accomplished successfully for the first time in the country by engineers in Mashhad Gearbox Factory.

This type of gearbox is widely used in sugar, cement, plaster, shipbuilding and dam construction industries. The product will be exhibited in Tehran International Fair to be held Oct. 1-8, 1996.

equipment, enjoying dutiful and expert manpower as well as proficient engineers, the company fully guarantees its products for five years after the date of purchase.

Engineer Mostafa Ebrahimi, managing director of Mashhad Gearbox, also elaborated on the activities performed in the factory: Mass production of gearboxes for four- and six-man elevators has been put on stream since last month. An annual production of

120 kW Industrial Gearbox Manufactured for the First Time in Mashhad Gearbox Factory

Engineer Mostafa Ebrahimi, managing director of the factory along with Engineer Abolfazl Nasserian, the technical manager of Mashhad Gearbox Factory, took part in an interview to talk about the factory's activities and achievements. First Engineer Nasserian said: Based on the designs made on 120 kW gearbox, this product has been transformed in a way that it can easily be utilized in other industries.

In Mashhad Gearbox industrial

400 gearboxes of this brand will save up over $160,000 hard currency for the country.

The managing director of Mashhad Gearbox Factory went on to say: To procure a part of required hard currency for the factory, following the negotiations with an Italian company namely MEP, it is hoped that 4,000 worm gearboxes be exported to this country.

According to the managing director of the factory the nominal

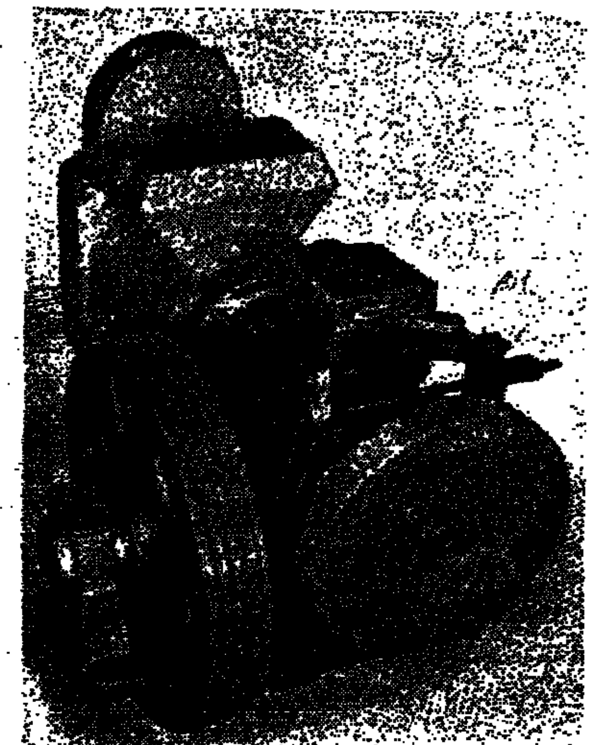
Materializing Mashhad Gearbox development project, the annual gearbox production rate of the factory will stand at 21,000 sets.

unit, 14 models of worm gearboxes are being produced. Also steps have been taken to produce special gearboxes according to the requirements of all industrial units.

Referring to the quality of industrial gearboxes produced in this factory Nasserian added: Due to utilization of the state-of-the-art

capacity of the unit stands at 10,500 sets of 0.2-120 kW gearboxes. He added: Materializing underway projects, the production rate will be duplicated. Almost 18 billion and 500 million rials will be invested on the project.

Revealing the production of a special brand of gearboxes in the factory, the managing director





said the new product is used in center-pivot under pressure irrigation systems. Based on a contract concluded with Movahhedin Company, producer of under pressure irrigation systems, 2,100 sets of the aforesaid gearboxes will be handed over to that company.

Elsewhere he added regarding the changes made on the products of this factory, these gearboxes can be utilized in dam construction on the gates as worm jacks.

According to the managing director some gearboxes which increase the rotary motion of the pumps, have been also produced in the factory. This latest brand, used in under pressure irrigation systems is installed between the tractor and the pump.

To attend further in international markets, due to competitive quality of the products, preliminary steps have been taken to attain quality control ISO 9001 standard certificate, said Engineer Ebrahimi.

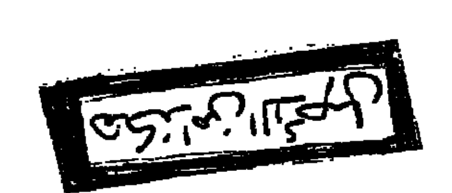
"Rendering after-sales and consulting services are among other activities of this industrial unit," concluded the managing director of Mashhad Gearbox Factory.

Mass production of gearboxes for four- and six-man elevators launched in Mashhad Gearbox Factory.

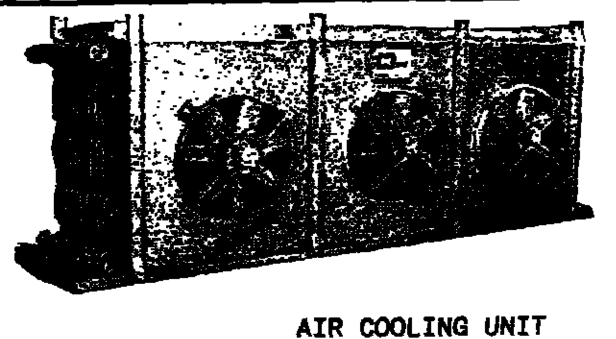
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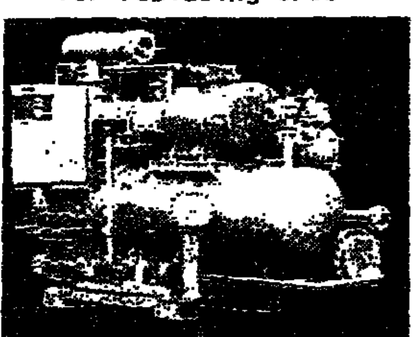
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IN THE NAME OF ALLAH



T.C.I

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY OF IRAN

BLDG. NO. 5, BISIM, DR. ALI SHARIATI AVE.

TEHRAN-IRAN

EXTENSION OF CLOSING DATE

TENDER NO. 75/17

IN ORDER TO MAKE MORE OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE TO THE MANUFACTURERS AND COMPANIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL EARTH STATIONS IDR/DCME EQUIPMENT, T.C.I HEREBY EXTENDS THE CLOSING DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE PROPOSALS AS WELL AS THE OPENING DATE OF THE TENDER ENVELOPES AS FOLLOWS:

A: THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE TENDER ENVELOPES SHALL BE UP TO THE END OF OFFICE HOUR AT 3 P.M., ON SATURDAY (OCT. 5, 1996).

B: THE OPENING DATE OF THE ENVELOPES WILL BE AT 9 A.M., ON SUNDAY (OCT. 6, 1996).

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS STIPULATED IN THE TENDER DOCUMENTS REMAIN UNCHANGED.

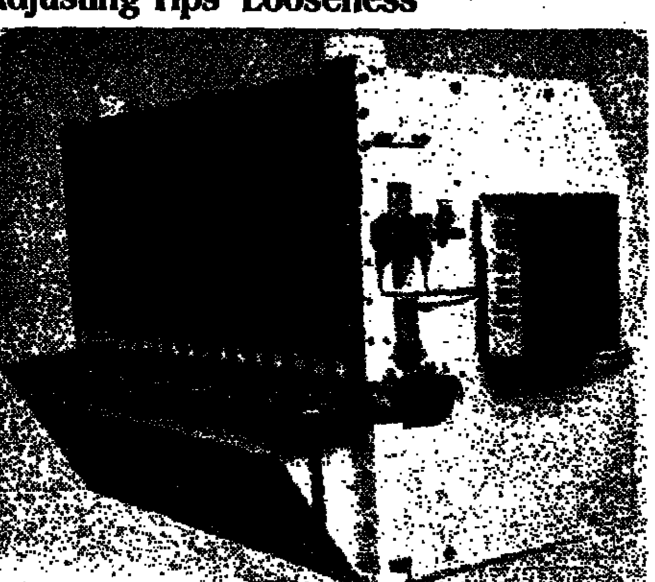
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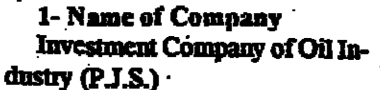
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Investment Company of Oil Industry Was Founded

Stock Subscription Starts

In line with the economic policies of the Islamic Republic government on participation of the public in giant infrastructure plans of productive, industrial, commercial, and service sectors, a company with the following specifications is about to be founded.



1- Name of Company

Investment Company of Oil Industry (P.J.S.)

2- Object of Company and Field of Activities

Investment in companies, complexes, plans, productive, industrial, commercial, service units specially oil industry to create, make operational or develop these units. To achieve its objectives the company deserves the right to launch the following activities:

2/1- Creation of companies or (commercial, legal) partnership with other companies.

2/2- Purchasing and selling possessions, performing commercial activities inside and outside of country

2/3- Applying financial and credit facilities of banks as well as Iranian & foreign credit institutes

2/4- Encouraging personal and legal entities to participate in investments through offering consulting services and investment management

2/5- Performing financial, credit and commercial services in relation to the objectives of the company

2/6- Obtaining representativeness, creation of branches or companies and accepting representatives from inside and outside the country

2/7- Managing and maintaining productive companies' shares, selling and buying them according to the law of trade

2/8- Obtaining legal approval to materialize new plans or to develop or complete the existing factories

2/9- Providing policies and necessary methods to manage, improve, amalgamate, dissolute or sell the shares or possessions of the institutes and companies at the company's disposal

2/10- Creation of agencies or asking for representativeness in Bourse and Securities Organization, following receipt of necessary licenses from legal sources

2/11- Performing consulting, service and contracting operations with Iranian or foreign personal and legal entities

2/12- Investment, exploitation and partnership in subsidiary industries of oil industry

2/13- Performing all consulting engineering activities, installation and putting into operation of the industrial units

2/14- Designing and establishing the companies, residential complexes, administrative, industrial and commercial buildings, along with creation of service units

3/15- Implementing all measures that directly or indirectly are deemed necessary or useful for the objectives of the company inside and outside of the country

3- Duration of Company

The company is formed for an unlimited time span.

4- Nationality, Central Office and Branches

The company enjoys an Iranian nationality. Its central office is located at: No. 78, Shahid Ghaffarzadeh Alley, Next to Ministry of Oil, Taleqani St., Tehran. P.O.Box 15936. The company has full authority to set up branches in any part of the country or abroad

5- Full Identity and Address of Founders

Pension fund, saving and welfare accounts of oil industry personnel at: No. 671, Before Karim Khan St., Hafez. St., Tehran.

6- Capital of Company

The registered capital for the company is Rls. 20,000,000,0000, divided into 20 million 1,000-rial shares. The founders will pay in cash the 35% excess no later than 15 days and the rest up to 49% will be returned to the subscribers during the next year.

7- License of Founders

The Office for Registration of Companies has issued the license under a letter No. 32/3901 dated Aug.8, 1996.

8- Minimum Share

Each subscriber is required to purchase at least 50 shares of the company. Total amount of the shares should be paid at the time of subscription.

9- Bank Account

Interest-free current account No. 15188650 with Bank Tejarat Ghods Branch at Taleqani St., Opposite Bonyad Shahid (Martyrs Foundation). The interested are requested to refer in person to all Tejarat branches in Tehran, and main branches of this bank in the cities nationwide for 15 days starting from Sep. 23.

10- Share Allocation

Following subscription deadline, the shares are counted. In case the value of the subscriptions be more than registered capital, founders will pay in cash the excess 35% no later than 15 days and another 49% will be returned to the shareholders during the next year.

If the shares be below the registered capital, the founders will purchase the rest no later than 15 days.

11- Founders' Declaration and Articles of Company

Abstract of articles and declaration have been handed over to the Office for Registration of Companies and Tehran Industrial Possessions. For further information, the interested can visit in person the office or refer to Invest Company of Oil Industry at: No. 78, Corner of Shahid Ghaffarzadeh Alley, Next to Ministry of Petroleum's Central Office, Taleqani St., Tehran. P.O.Box 15936.

12- High-Circulation Newspaper

The daily Kayhan is considered as the high-circulation newspaper for publishing invitations and future announcements.

13- Facts of Subscription

The subscribers are required to fill out subscription form below and mail it (via express) to the following address along with original bank document, copy of first page of birth certificate (personal entities), or copy of the subscription bidding on the newspaper, or copy of the last formal newspaper containing, names and qualifications of founders, and approved signature of company (legal entities).

Address: No. 78, Corner of Shahid Ghaffarzadeh Alley, Next to Ministry of Oil's Central Office, Taleqani St., Tehran.

P.O.Box: 15936

14- Following the subscription deadline and clearing up of the accepted subscription forms, and final registration, according to the paragraphs of the articles, the share notes will be issued to the subscribers and submitted to them against a receipt, no later than six months

Subscription Form

Investment Company of Oil Industry (P.J.S.)

Personal Entities: Name | Reg. No. | Reg. place
Legal Entities: Name | Surname
Birth Certificate No | Place of Issue
Father's Name
Address.
P.O.Box | Tel.
Number of Shares Requested by the Subscriber (with the nominal value of Rls. 1,000 each)
In Numbers | In Letters
Bank Document: Order/Draft No
Date | Bank | Branch | City
Deposit | rials

Signature Personal Entities | Signature Legal Entities

Iran Industrial Networks Development Company (I ND)

(PRIVATE JOINT STOCK)

Iran Industrial Networks Development Company (IIND Co.) is a private joint stock company.

1) Scope of Services and Fields of Activities:

IIND's main fields of activities include the following:

- Turnkey Projects
- Feasibility Studies
- Industrial Civil Works & Their Utilities
- Procurement and Inspection of Equipment (Mechanical, — Electrical, Instrumentation, etc.)
- Civil Construction Works
- Erection Works of Steel-Structures
- Erection and Assembly of: Mechanical Materials and Equipment
- Pipeline Works
- Sand Blasting and Painting
- Fireproofing and Insulation
- Electrical and Instrumentation Materials and Equipment

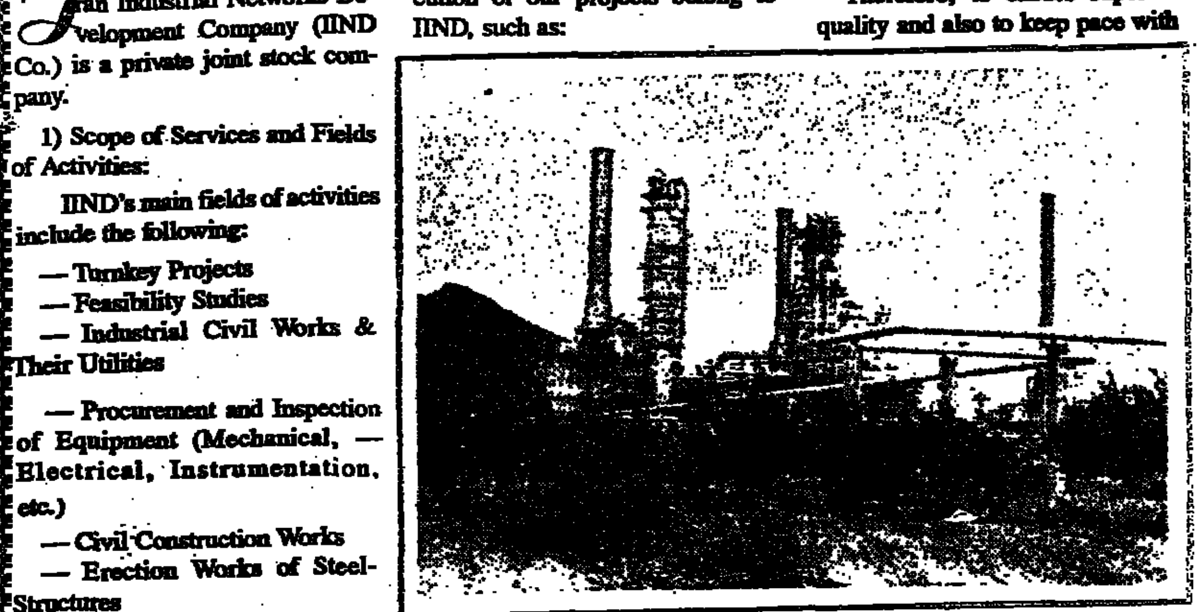
2) Management, Manpower and Technical Staff:

At present, IIND has a PERMANENT staff of 907 employees.

Depending on the size of the project and its time-schedule, task force groups will be selected and assigned to meet the clients' needs. Based on the manpower requirements of these task force groups, new employees will be hired for the duration of the project on which they should work.

3) Equipment and Machinery:

Part of the equipment and tools which are utilized during the execution of our projects belong to IIND, such as:



Arak Refinery

Small Size Cranes (35 Tons and Under)
Loaders
Lift Trucks & Fork Lifts
Tractors
Diesel Generators
Welding Machines
Cars and Pick-ups
Wrenches and Tools

IIND is also a founding shareholder of "TAMCO" (private joint stock company) a heavy duty machinery and construction equipment rental, which has a huge inventory of hundreds of erection and construction machinery (such as 220-ton cranes).

4) Expatriate Clients:

The quality of services rendered by IIND has always been the prime consideration of our management.

Therefore, to ensure superior quality and also to keep pace with the advancement of technology as practiced by the well-known contractors all over the world, IIND has associated itself with a number of reputable international firms such as: T.P.L., Saipem, Nuova Cimimontubi and Chiyoda

IIND is also in the process of investigating potential opportunities in the Middle East and Central Asia newly established republics.

5) Major Clients:

IIND has accepted responsibility for several clients during the past decade, some of which are listed as follows:

Ministry of Petroleum and its Subsidiaries

Ministry of Industries and its Subsidiaries

Ministry of Mines & Metals and its Subsidiaries

Ministry of Energy and its Subsidiaries

6) Experience:

In order to describe the total experience and capability of IIND's Management Group, two aspects should be considered and summed up:

A: Each individual employee of IIND has had his/her personal, academic, technical and executional experience before joining our team in numerous fields, which have not been mentioned in this document, but should ultimately be considered, once evaluating the company.

B: The experience gained in the course of execution of projects undertaken by IIND.

Considering the total past experience of IIND team, their previous records of high quality performance during several major industrial projects, and their devotion to professional excellence/ethics puts IIND in favorable position for the upcoming projects in the area.

Mobarakeh Steel Complex

7) Selected Reference Projects:

A list of selected projects is provided along with their clients:

1- Faragir Baft Balooch Textile Complex (Job No. K00) - Ministry of Industries

2- Tabriz Textile Project - Ministry of Industries

3- Alborz Coal Washing Plant for National Iranian Steel Company (N.I.S.Co.) - Ministry of Mines & Metals

4- Saveh Casting Complex (2 Contracts) - Ministry of Industries

5- Isfahan Power Plant - Ministry of Energy

6- Rolling Mill Complex (Karaj) - Ministry of Industries

7- Mobarakeh Steel Complex in Isfahan (M.S.C.) - Ministry of Mines & Metals

8- HEPCO Manufacturing Complex - Ministry of Industries

9- Mobarakeh Steel Complex (3 Contracts) 3 Units Subcontracted From Nuova Cimimontubi.

P.U. 07 = Steel-Making Unit
P.U. 51 = Hot Rolling Mill
P.U. 53 = Cold Rollying Mill - Ministry of Mines & Metals.

10- Ahwaz Carbon Black (Turnkey Contract)(N.P.C.) - Ministry of Petroleum

11- Arak Refinery Sub-Contract From Saipem (N.I.O.C.) - Ministry of Petroleum

12- Faragir Baft Balooch Textile Complex (Job No. K140) - Ministry of Industries

13- Arak Refinery Sub-Contract From T.P.L. (N.I.O.C.) - Ministry of Petroleum

14- Latif Paper Industry (2 Contracts) - Ministry of Industries

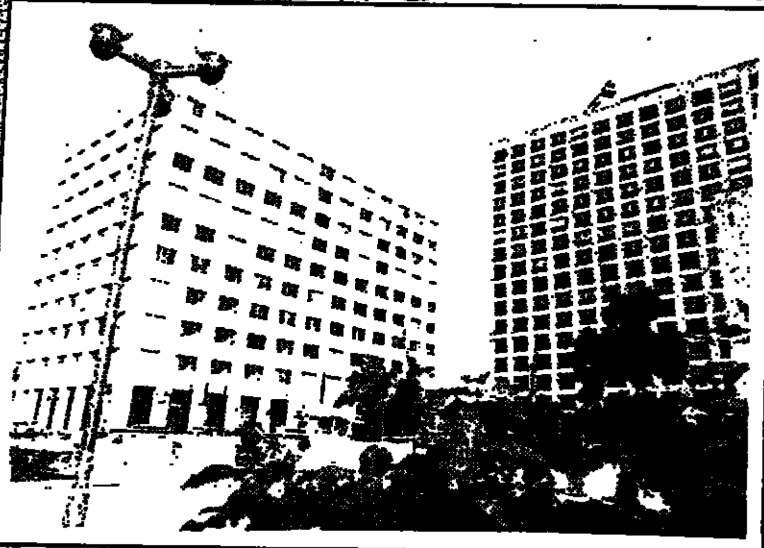
15- Bandar Abbas Refinery (N.I.O.C.) - Ministry of Petroleum

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Fax : +9821-8777112



A Glance at the Activities and Services

Mostaz'afan va Janbazan Foundation is a giant economic and social foundation and one of the organizations of the Islamic Revolution which was founded in 1978, concurrent with the culmination of the Islamic Revolution. The foundation is supervised by the *Vali-e Faqih* and the three-member Board of Trustees installed by him.



The president of the foundation also heads the board. The Board of Trustees is active in macro policy-making of the foundation.

In economic sector, this foundation is one of the largest economic complexes of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Almost 400 companies, factories, economic units in the fields of foodstuff and soft drinks, chemical and cellulose industries, iron and steel works, textile industry, mines and petroleum products, construction and housing, agriculture and intermediate industries, plantation and giant industries, land transportation, marine transportation, business and services, hotel management and tourism, publication and press. The above mentioned economic units and organizations generate an annual 4,000 billion rials for the foundation.

The foundation plays a pivotal role in economic activities of the country. Variety, quality, expansion and volume of the products along with other activities have enabled the foundation to promote commercial relations, transfer experiences, fully participate in international trade fairs, set up investment offices overseas and make joint economic activities with domestic and foreign institutes both in and out of the country.

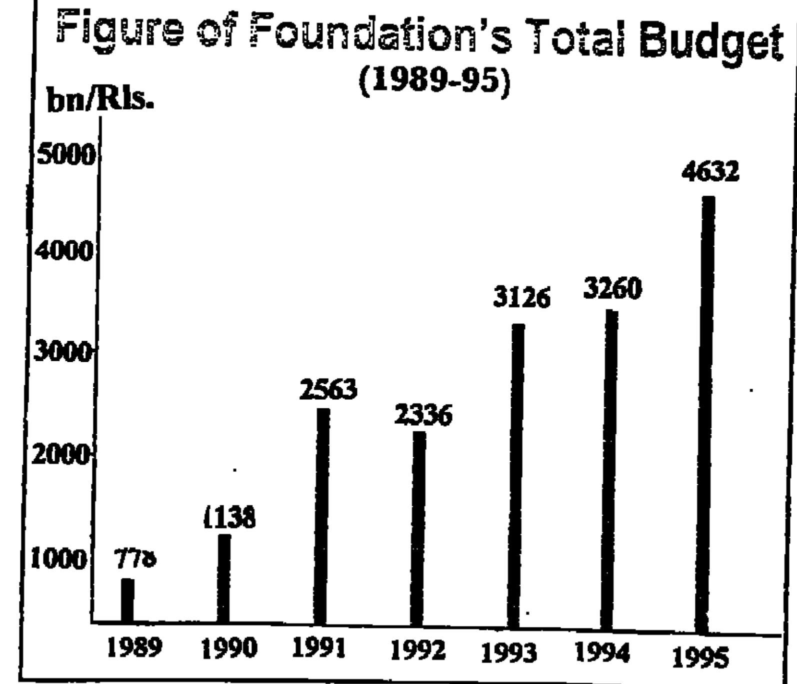
During the First Five-Year Development Plan, the foundation moved in tandem with the policies of the Islamic government. Also during the last five years, the foundation has made macro investments on capital sector, optimization of the products, circulation of some of the products through creation or development of production lines, quality promotion of the products and standardization of them according to international principles to develop its export activities.

At present a large portion of high quality products produced by the affiliated factories and companies of the foundation are popular in international markets — specially in European and neighboring countries markets—. These products generate millions of dollars for the country.

As in the case of social sector, the foundation shoulders a spiritual task. Rendering social, economic, medical, and educational services to the war handicapped is the most important aspect of the foundation's spiritual activity. This is why the foundation undertakes pivotal roles in the social activities and policy-making of the country. Furthermore, supporting the oppressed and the underprivileged, creation of grounds for economic and cultural activities in poverty-striken regions are always on the agenda of the foundation for which a considerable turnover of the foundation is allocated annually.

Mostaz'afan va Janbazan Foundation is a public non-governmental organization in the country administered according to the regulations and rules of the private sector and mercantile law. It has always been supported by the government, due to the role it plays in the social and economic activities of the country. Due to this fact efficiency, executive might and prolongation of the policies and strategies of the foundation are all assuring. The managers in the foundation are motivated by these spiritual factors in their efforts and productivity.

During the past 7 years (1989-1995) the annual budget of the foundation has always been on the rise, in a way that the total capital of the foundation has swelled from 778 billion rials in 1989 to 4,623 billion rials in 1995. The following is the figure of Mastaz'afan va Janbazan Foundation's annual budget during the years 1989-1995:



The economic sector of the foundation includes 7 organizations namely Industries, Mines and Petroleum Products, Construction and Housing, Agriculture, Tourism and Recreation Centers, Transportation and Commercial organizations, along with 5 deputies namely Economic and Planning, Financial and Administration, Law and Parliament Affairs, Properties and Possessions, and The Oppressed & the Underprivileged Affairs; also 2 institutes namely Credit and Financial, Research and Cultural Studies are active under the supervision of the foundation.

Janbazan (war handicapped) sector of the foundation includes 5 deputies namely Health, Training and Job Affairs, Cultural, Social and Arts, Financial and Administration, Law and Parliament Affairs; along with an institute of Construction and Housing.

Organization of Industries

This organization includes 93 productive-industrial companies which are mainly active in steelworks and machinery, weaving and textile industries, cellulose and chemical industries, and foodstuff & soft drinks industries.

The main products of the affiliated companies are: soft drinks, cloth and different types of cotton threads and synthesized fibers, nylon thread, polypropylene thread, cashmere soft wool, motorcycle, rubber, plastics, blankets and fitted carpet, stationeries, pipes and polica joints, turbine pumps, mineral water, bicycles, aluminum prophyl, refrigerators and freezers, wooden products, boats, fireproof cases, steel doors for treasury, and sugar & sugar lump.

Main export products of the foundation include: cashmere soft wool, bicycle, aluminum products, raw cloth, soft carbonated drinks, mineral water, thread, etc. These products are exported to Germany, Japan, Italy, Central Asian states, southern Persian Gulf littoral states, Africa and southeast Asia. It is predicted that affiliated companies of the foundation export over $23 million worth cargo to international markets during 1996.

Organization of Industries, while actively participating in economic and industrial development activities and generative investments along with various industrial projects, has met its real stance in the country. The foundation has 41 new or complementary projects underway, for which $299 billion and Rls. 349 million.

Some of the projects have been fully implemented during the First Five-Year Development Plan. These projects include 10 developmental and 7 new projects costing over Rls. 43 billion and $65 million. The projects created over 1300 employment opportunities.

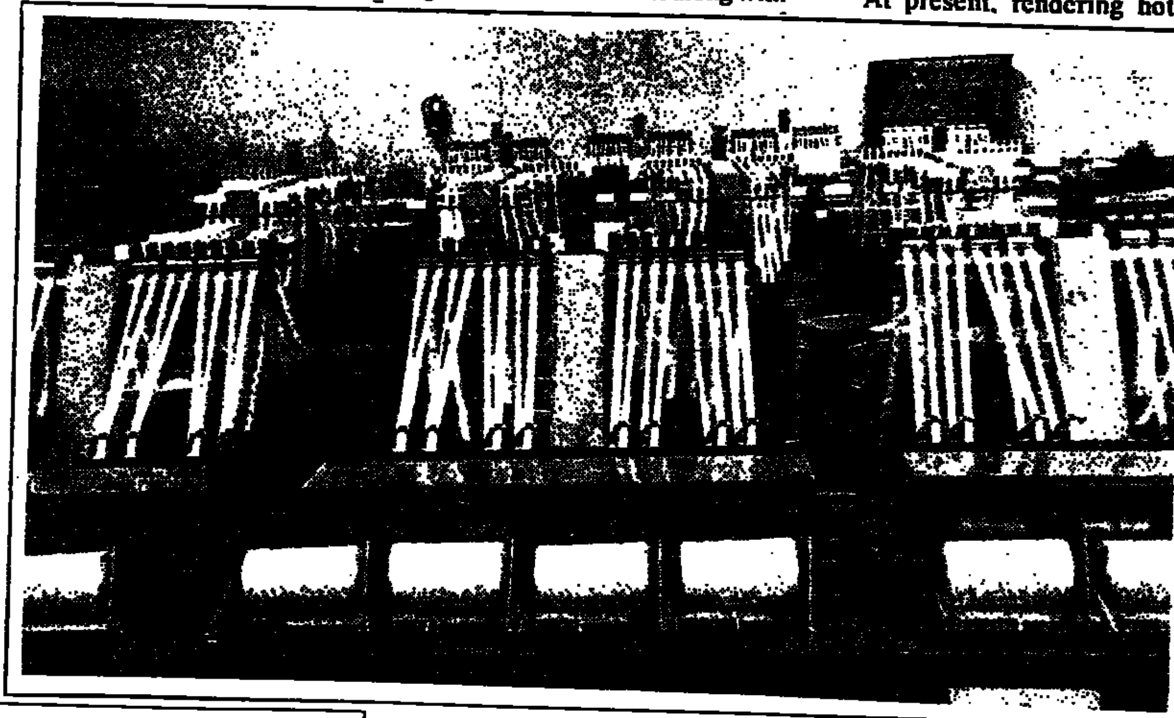
The underway projects and plans altogether include 24 plans consisting 13 new plans and 11 developmental ones. Total anticipated cost for the implementation of the plans exceeds 256 billion rials and 283 million dollars, 61 billion rials and 24 million dollars of which has been so far invested.

Plans on weaving and textile industries, foodstuff & soft drinks, steelworks and machinery, cellulose and chemical industries will be on the agenda for the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

Organization for Tourism and Recreational Centers



This organization covers 19 hotels, 8 active travel agencies, 2 handicrafts sales centers, 4 recreational units, one training center namely Institute for Training, Studies and Tourism Consulting, a publication unit namely Gam Institute for Publication and Advertising, and a commercial company called Pishro Company.



At present, rendering hotel management services to attract tourists from Islamic and regional countries, selling handicrafts to domestic and foreign passengers, offering services to the people in recreational centers, enrolling students for hotel management classes and related services, and publication of *Silk Road* and *Gardesh* are among the main activities of this organization.

During the years 1989 to 1995, the organization has materialized many plans, the core of which may be cited as: Creation of Hamedan Enghelab Hotel, purchase of Shiraz Parsian Hotel, establishing Kowsar Hotel-Clinic, creation of Arg-e Bam Hotel, creation of Shahr-Kord Azadi Hotel, creation of Abadan Azadi Hotel, creation of Yasooj Azadi Hotel, completion of Darbad under-construction Diplomatic Hotel, redevelopment of Miandasht Caravansary, establishing Tehran Zoo, redevelopment of Tehran Esteghlal Hotel, establishing International Iran and World Tourism Complex, establishing Iran Tourist Institute, establishing Rah-e Asia Tourist Agency, and establishing Institute of Training Studies and Tourism Consulting.

It should be noted that the Organization for Tourism and Recreational Center has invested over 65 billion rials on the aforesaid projects and plans.

In its macro planning, this organization has given priority to attracting foreign tourists. In this line, 14 percent of foreign passengers have entered the country with collaboration of related units of this organization and stayed in its hotels. The move has generated some 13 million dollars for the country during the years 1989-1995. Also 40 million dollars have been generated by hotel services for this organization.

Agriculture Organization

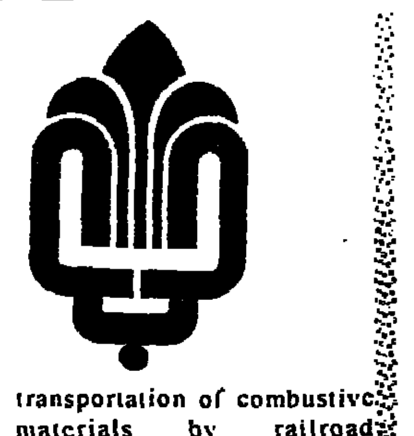
This organization includes 66 companies which are active in farming, garden, animal husbandry, and fisheries products along with aqua creatures and intermediate industries.

Main products of this organization include various types of fruit concentrates, chicken, one-day chicks, milk and other dairy products, apples, pistachios, citrous fruits, wheat, barley, and various dark-rooted fruits, along with meat from warm-water fishes.

The largest portion of the products is consumed in domestic markets and a part of products namely different kinds of concentrates, fruit juices, and inspissated tomatoes are exported to international markets. European and Central Asian states are permanent customers of the foundation's products. It is predicted that, during the current calender year, over 5 million dollars of this organization's products be exported to European and Central Asian markets.

At present, the Agriculture Organization is the largest inter-related agricultural, animal husbandry, and intermediate industry complex of the country which has many investment plans underhand.

of Mostaz'afan va Janbazan Foundation





Dairy industries, concentrates, establishing birds slaughterhouse, creation of new fruit gardens, creation of under-pressure irrigation systems, creation of small dams for fish farming are among the fields of investment for this organization.

The following projects have all been implemented by the organization: Shahd-e Salmas plan, Shahd-e Khorasan, Bonyad Packaging Industry, Hamedan Poultryhouse, Urumieh Domestic Birds Raising, completion of Magsal Cow Husbandry plans, Isfahan Milk & Meat, Mahdasht Cowkeeping, Maragheh Cowkeeping, Tabriz Sheer-noosh Cowkeeping, and Shahrkord Paak-Pay Dairying. Also the following plans are underway: Yasooj Dairy Industry, Ilam Dairy Industry, each with a daily capacity of 100 tons.

Tehran Bilasoo, dairy products company with a daily capacity of 200 tons, Ardebil and Bam dairies, each with a capacity of 100 tons daily, Urumieh Slaughterhouse, under-pressure irrigation systems, and creation of new fruit gardens are among the plans to be materialized during the current Iranian year.

In line with the policies of the Second Five-Year Development Plans, this organization will invest Rls. 220 billion on the new projects.

Organization of Mines and Oil Products

This organization includes 25 companies, active in discovering and extracting mineral products, intermediate industries for mineral materials, production of oil products, business and engineering services.

Main products of this organization are: Various kinds of industrial lubricants, ceramics, glasses, asbestos products, cement, plaster, glazed and oil products. These products meet 15 to 65 percent of domestic markets' requirements. Also plans have been made to export a part of the products worth 20 million dollars to international markets. These products include: ceramics, pipes, asbestos and concrete sheets, glass, engine oil, concentrates and zinc.

The Organization for Mines and Oil Products has 50 new plans on its agenda in tandem with the policies of the Second Five-Year Development Plan. Three of the projects namely Ceramics, Behran Glaze and Wax have been implemented so far and Afzal-Abad Plaster plan, Arak industrial oil producing factory, Glaze and Kaolin plans are underway.

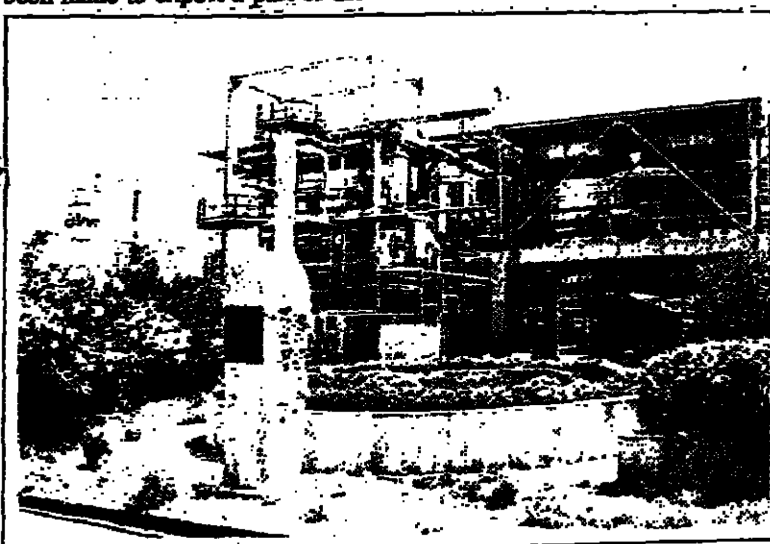
The abovementioned plans are invested by Bonyad resources, participation with private sector, banks and foreign companies.

To enjoy human resources properly, this organization has applied training courses on consulting management and other courses as well.

Construction and Housing Organization

This organization covers 97 contracting, construction, productive and service companies. During the past 5 years, the affiliated companies of this organization has had over 2,249,000 sq.m of land area under construction. The average rate of construction activities by this organization has rushed from 24,000 sq.m in 1989 to 797,000 sq.m in 1993. With almost 79 contracts supervised by ministries and state institutes, this organization has been the largest contractor of the government in execution of road-building, freeway, dams, technical structures, water and gas transmission lines, irrigation networks, ports and harbors costing over 515 billion rials.

The total value of 40 units producing construction materials, during the past 5 years, has been estimated over 212 billion rials. The rate has been on the rise from 23 billion in 1989 to 61 billion in 1993.



Total investment of this organization during the years between 1989 and 1993 in construction sector has been 200 billion rials and the rate of investment in productive and construction units stood at 16 billion rials. Also during the past three years 30 billion rials have been invested on purchasing machinery. Total investment of the this organization exceeds 246 billion rials. Establishing Shohahay-e Howeizeh grate-lime brick factory, Sefid-Dasht Shahrkord brick factory, machine brick of Isfahan, creation of Shahid Rajaei freeway, Ilam Cement Factory, and Shahrkord Cement Factory are among other investment activities of this organization.



In 1994, more than 40 billion rials were invested on contacting and productive sectors and the total cost of construction works for this organization stood at 115.8 billion rials.

Total value of productions and after-sales services resulting from contracting, construction, production of construction materials and receiving credits in the current year was something around 539.9 billion rials. Total infrastructure area for the underway construction projects has been 1,750,000 sq.m, 130,000 sq.m of which was allocated to the new plans in 1994. It is worth noting that 240,000 sq.m of buildings were completed and commissioned to the customers the same year.

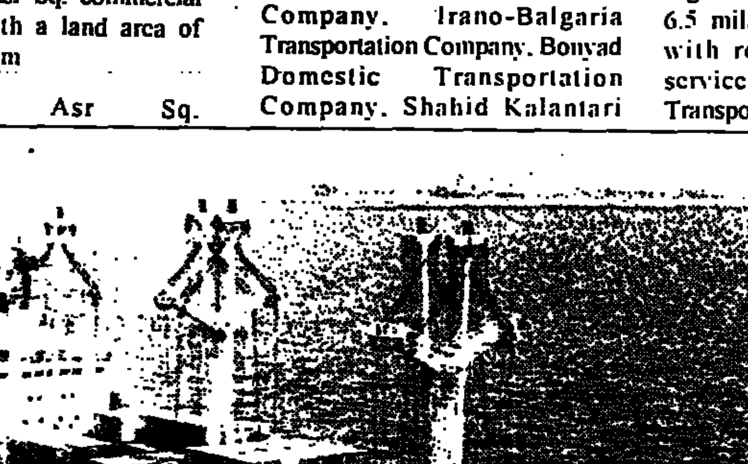
Execution of giant road building projects in Pakistan under the name of Soorab-Kalat Project under a $28m contract is among other eye-catching activities of the foundation. Also participation of the Construction and Housing Organization in international tenders has paved well the way for overseas activities of the organization. It has won many of the tenders so far, one is a $17m contract underway.

Mostaz'afan va Janbazan Foundation intends to purchase Tehran Cement Co.'s shares to increase its shares in this giant productive unit up to 51%.

The average income resulting from the sale of 53 productive and service companies in 1994 in 11 groups has been recorded at 185 billion rials. Despite a Rls. 100bn revenue generated by cement sale of Tehran Cement Co. in 1994, the turnover resulting from the sale of construction companies affiliated to the foundation shows a 25% growth.

Giant Construction Works of the Organization in Tehran

* Nasr (Shahrak-e Ghods) 17 commercial units with a land area of 43,058 sq.m
* Mirdamad commercial units with a land area of 60,211 sq.m
* Mirdamad administrative units with a land area of 540,694 sq.m
* Vali-e Asr Sq. commercial units with a land area of 3,510 sq.m
* Vali-e Asr Sq. administrative units with a land area of 14,452 sq.m
* Azadi commercial units with a land area of 5,889 sq.m
* Azadi administrative units with a land area of 28,502 sq.m
* Tehran-Pars commercial units with a land area of 14,770 sq.m
* Farmaniyeh commercial units with a land area of 4,000 sq.m
* Farmaniyeh residential units with a land area of 36,200 sq.m



Transport Organization

Transport Organization of Mostaz'afan va Janbazan Foundation includes four deputies: Marine Transportation, Road Transportation and Related Services, Air Transportation and Related Services, and Railway Transportation.

In the Marine Transportation Deputy three companies are active, namely Bonyad Shipping Company, Bonyad Shipping Representatives Company, and Bonyad Barandaz.

In the Road Transportation Deputy and its related services six companies are active: Tehran International Transportation Company, Jaddeh-Ranan International Transportation Company, Irano-Balgaria Transportation Company, Bonyad Domestic Transportation Company, Shahid Kalantari Transportation Company, and Customs Services Company.

In the newly established Air Transportation Deputy 2 companies are active: Bonyad Airlines Company and Bonyad Travel and Tourism Company.

In the Railway Transportation Deputy only Bonyad East Railroad Company offers services.

The Transport Organization is mainly active in marine transportation, rendering services to national and international fleet, stevedoring operations of the ship in national and international levels in air transportation sector, passenger and cargo transport in international levels in road transportation sector, domestic, international, refrig transportation, cargo transit, offering services to the imported trucks, offering customs services, transportation of combustive materials by railroad transportation, passenger transport in Tehran-Mashhad route and transportation of cargo nationwide.

Investments on marine transportation, air and railroad transportation with their related services is on the agenda of the organization. Establishing Bonyad Shipping Company, Bonyad Shipping Representatives Company, Bandar Babolsar Company, purchase of six ships, barge and tug operations, developing and equipping Bonyad Barandaz machinery, purchase of 35 units of Volvo and F12, purchasing of 100 units of Scania, purchase of four chilling containers, development of 5 chilling containers and transforming them into convertible containers, recovering financial structure and development of Jaddeh-Ranan forwarder sector, purchasing 5 units of canvas containers,ect. are among other activities of this organization.

All the investments have been made by the foundation's financial resources, private sector, banks and participation of foreign companies.

During the past five years, the organization has transported over 6.5 million tons of cargo along with rendering management services by Bonyad Domestic Transportation Company.

Commercial Organization

The Commercial Organization of Mostaz'afan va Janbazan Foundation includes 10 companies, mainly active in imports, exports, domestic sales and purchase and so on.

Creation of job opportunities and control over market prices are among main activities of this organization in business and commerce.

Mass import of essential goods as steel and iron, vegetable oil and shortening, sugar, etc., in the past and present, this organization has endeavored to regulate the prices in the market.

Ghods chain stores form the main bulk of the foundation's sales services. The Commercial Organization performs 15 percent of total commercial activities in the country.



Mashhad Gathering for Applied Training of Administrative and Financial Deputies of Country's Provinces



Dr. Jazayeri: Social security and prevention of social casualties are among the responsibilities of the Welfare Organization.

The applied training gathering of administrative and financial welfare deputies of the countries' provinces was held in Mashhad for one week.

In the gathering attended by administrative and financial deputies of Welfare Organization and some official from Organization of State Employment Affairs and Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs. some outstanding professors trained the personnel of Welfare Organization on getting familiar with up-to-the-minute scientific phenomena, how to welcome the people and also the role of Welfare Organization regarding the health of people.

Here is a report on inauguration ceremony of the gathering:

Offering the report on the conditions of Welfare Organization of Khorasan Province, Mr. Kamyar, the managing director of Welfare Organization of Khorasan Province, welcomed the participants attended in inaugaration ceremony of the applied training gathering of administrative and financial welfare deputies of the country's provinces and expressed hope that the gathering held next to Imam Reza shrine could play an effective role in developing the knowledge of Welfare Organization.

In the gathering, some outstanding professors while explaining the role of Welfare Organization in society, familiarized the personnel of the organization with up-to-the-minute scientific phenomena and trained them how to behave toward the people.

He also thanked Dr. Jazayeri, head of State Welfare Organization, for his participation.

The managing director of Welfare Organization of Kharasan Province welcomed the authorities of Organization of State Employment Affairs as well as Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs and said, "We are hopeful to achieve our valuable objectives through this gathering."

Later, Mr. Vojoodi, the deputy of administrative and financial of Welfare Organization, stated, "The survival of every system or organization depends on its proper policy adopted against the changes. In this way, that system or organization will be able to go on and move toward bright future.

Mr. Kamyar, the managing director of Welfare Organization of Khorasan Province: We are hopeful that this gathering can have an effective role in promoting the quality of the Welfare Organization's Services.

"The State Welfare Organization as one of the most complex organizations from viewpoint of technology and domination over the outside environment and unexpected issues, needs exact designing, programing and all-out control."

The Welfare Organization is among those organizations which

Manpower is very important to the Welfare Organization.

has been surrounded with a changeable environment. Presently, we do not know about the trend of increse of the handicapped in our country. Also, we are not aware regarding the number of infants born handicapped. So, the environment surrounding the organization is changing incessantly.

He added that the Welfare Organization's approaches and general objectives i.e. development of quality of services, increasing the quantity of services, make us to review the activities of the organization.

An organization can be called a successful one when it enjoys proper structure, skilled manpower and prearranged objectives, Vojoodi continued.

Firstly Dr. Jazayeri, head of State Welfare Organization, paid a visit to the structure of Welfare Organization, said Vojoodi and added, "The study on concentration and transfer of responsibilities, the conditions of administration status and other factors needed for forming a structure, is essential. For this reason, a gathering was arranged in which some training classes on duties of managers, improvement of structures, betterment of methods and programing were formed. In this regard, one day is allocated to on-the-job training.

"In this gathering, it is necessary for us to get familiar with the government's policies regarding manpower and rules of personnel issues. For this purpose, some officials of Organization of State Employment Affairs as well as Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs were invited to inspect the activities of Welfare Organization in the First Five-Year Development Plan and also introduce the provincial organization's tasks which should be done during the second plan."

We are hopeful that this seminar which was unique in its kind can draw the people's attention to participate and also increase the productivity and the deprived can enjoy its achievements, concluded the administrative and financial deputy of Welfare Organization.

Dr. Jazayeri, head of State Welfare Organization, also delivered a speech in this seminar. While he was explaining about the organization's policies on management and development said, "According to some experts in techniques of management, the meaning of management is to get things done by the others i.e. the manager does not deal with executive activities and just adopts the organization's policies and is engaged with administration affairs. But some believe that management is an art and an organization needs an skillful manager to remove the difficulties through his experience.

"If we pay attention to these two definitions, we will find out that management is both science and art. If a manager applies a mixture of scientific theoretical methods and his own experience, he will be a successful manager."

He added that management is a hard task in particular in our society which has entered a revolutionary epoch from the previous hard times."

Concerning the characteristics of an organization, the head of State Welfare Organization said that the first specification of an organization is its objectives without which no organization can be formed. The second specification is manpower. There is no organization without manpower. The third specification is hierarchy.

At present, man is considered as the most important factor of construction and development in industrial countries and manpower is regarded as the strategic power. The management requires governmental and nongovernmental organizations pursue employing, educating and perfecting human resources for the future, said Dr. Jazayeri.

The developing countries have experienced that no resources have ever been as effective as human resources in development and construction, he continued.

He put great stress on paying attention to man's power of wisdom and role of leadership before his physical capabilities. The development of technology has caused that man's thoughts when compared to his physical capabilities gain much value. The main part of man's

Dr. Jazayeri, head of State Welfare Organization: The developing countries have experienced that no resources have ever been as effective as human resources in development and construction.

thoughts is applied in the sphere of management.

In Islamic system, the manager controls the business of the organization according to real standard of humanity and management never hurts man's personality, otherwise the management is not an Islamic one, explained head of State Welfare Organization.

- Man enjoys exalted status in Islamic culture. Most of the developed countries have reached the conclusion that they have not succeeded to alleviate poverty and moral astrays although they have had high growth rates and gross national product (GNP). That is why man is considered just as a tool and he has gone astray in Western societies.

Mr. Vojoodi, the deputy of administrative and financial affairs of the Welfare Organization: The State Welfare Organization as one of the most complex organizations from viewpoint of technology and domination over the outside environment and unexpected issues, needs exact designing, programing and all-out control.

Dr. Jazayeri said, "To spend money does not bring about development, but it is important to know how to employ the money. Enough income can not be a good substitute for other facilities because some of the low-income countries can develop to a great extent if they skillfully apply their resources toward improving humane capabilities."

How can an unskilled person take the responsibility of the handicapped or mentally retarded individuals? For this reason, one of the most significant jobs of Welfare Organization is to train and educate its personnel and also change the structure of the organization.

Then he referred to the responsibility of manpower of Welfare Organization and said, "Manpower enjoys a special place in Welfare Organization" and added, "How can an unskilled person take the responsibility of the handicapped or mentally retarded individuals? For this reason, one of the most significant jobs of Welfare Organization is to train and educate its personnel and also change the structure of the organization."

Referring to the responsibilities of Welfare Organization including social security and prevention of social casualties, Dr. Jazayeri introduced Welfare Organization's policies concerning manpower.

He went on saying that some plans are underway which are as follows:

The amendment of the organization's statute for more productivity, offering the bill on forming Welfare Organization, amendment of Note 5 of single article on forming Welfare Organization, taking steps toward changing the structure, recruiting specialized manpower and promoting the existing manpower, prevention of employing unskilled individuals in order to materialize the organization's policies, increasing post-diploma courses for the organization's staff, regionalizing on-the-job trainings, improving the methods of recruit-



ing manpower for Welfare Organization and employing through Organization for State Employment Affairs, and issuing circulars in chapters of administration management change.

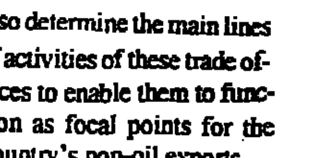
- At the end, head of State Welfare Organization said, "The Welfare Organization warmly welcomes the experts and it is ready to receive the skillful individuals since this organization directly renders its services to the general public.

Functions of Deputy of Commerce for Exports



Follow carefully the decisions made by such bodies as Export Promotion Council, High Economics Council, High Banking Council, as well as the decisions made on credit and foreign exchange regulations with an objective to make necessary adjustments in the export procedures and steer the course of exports in the light of new economic, financial, credit and monetary policies.

- ☑ Work out fundamental plans in full cooperation with the Ministries, organizations and manufacturing companies across the country for the development of non-oil exports on long-term, middle-term, and short-term bases and prepare guidelines commensurate with the approved plans aimed at making the industrial and manufacturing firms more active in the performance of their export objectives.
- ☑ Make further attempts to develop the non-oil exports of the country through Organization of Domestic and Foreign Trade Exhibitions and dispatch of marketing delegations to other countries for introducing Iranian products to foreign buyers.
- ☑ Conduct trade research on various products and search for new markets for Iranian goods.
- ☑ Try to strengthen ties with international economic and trade organizations such as UNCTAD, UNDP, ITC, GATT, WTO, ICDT, COMCEC. Considering the important supervisory role of these organizations in international trade, the Islamic Republic of Iran is increasingly intent to take every advantage arising from her membership in these international bodies.
- ☑ Full enforcement of the provisions of the Export Guarantee Fund and careful supervision over measures to be taken for the preservation of the rights and interests of the Iranian exporters against financial loss or refusal of foreign buyers to fulfill their obligations.
- ☑ Make sure the Iranian exporters are appropriately compensated within the outlines of Export Guarantee Funds regulations for the damages sustained by them.
- ☑ Draw up comprehensive guidelines on how to reduce risk factors that may lead to damage and loss on the part of the Iranian exporters.
- ☑ Attempt to provide the exporters with necessary financial facilities and ease monetary regulations in their favor.
- ☑ Organize well-planned specialized and general exhibitions as well as international trade fairs on a regular basis with the aim of introducing Iranian products to foreign buyers and foreign trade delegations present in Iran and also participate in international and specialized exhibitions held in other countries for the same purpose.
- ☑ Offer technical trade assistance such as preparation of trade agreements and other documents related to packing, insurance, shipment, etc. to the manufacturing and trading companies participating in the domestic and foreign exhibitions.
- ☑ Help upgrade the quality and quantity of the Iranian hand-made carpet in order to bolster the export of this precious Iranian commodity and launch necessary advertisements and marketing programs on the artistic, cultural and commercial value of the Iranian carpet as well as facilitating its trade within the framework of the aims and previsions of the statutes of the Iran Carpet Company.
- ☑ Take every measure on the preservation of the originality of the Iranian hand-made carpet and exert control over the production of the carpet across the country to make sure that the quality of the Iranian carpet is fully observed at every stage. Also, arrange for the supply of the necessary raw materials needed for the carpet industry in due time.
- ☑ Attempt to maintain and strengthen the present foreign markets and endeavor to find new markets for increased export of the Iranian hand-made carpets.
- ☑ Adopt appropriate plans for setting up trade representation offices in certain countries that have good trade relationship with the Islamic Republic of Iran and also determine the main lines of activities of these trade offices to enable them to function as focal points for the country's non-oil exports.



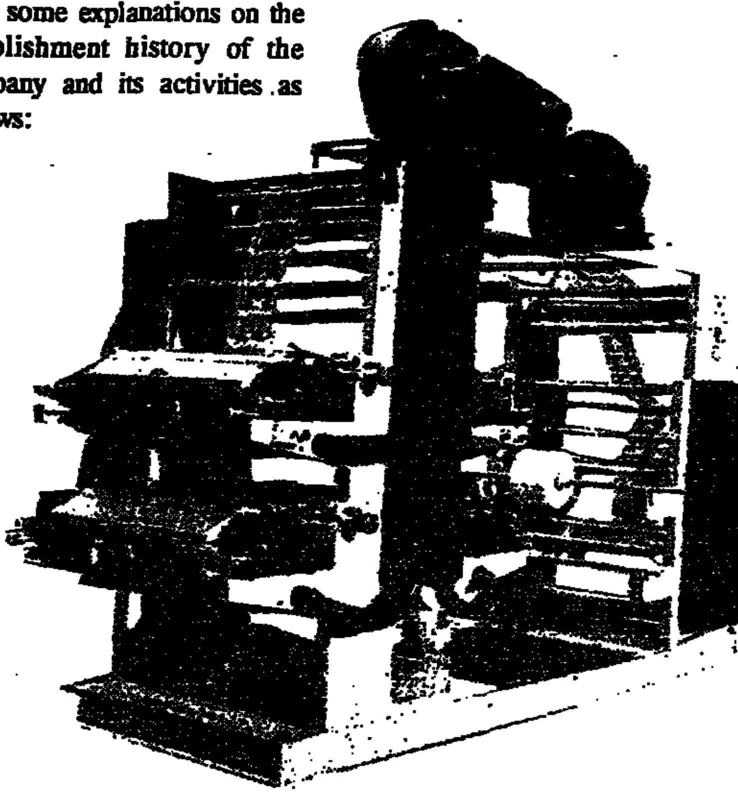




Rangin Machinery Company

Pioneer in Manufacturing Sewing and Printing Machinery

Engineer Javad Paranion, the managing director of Rangin Machinery Co., in an interview with the *Tehran Times* gave some explanations on the establishment history of the company and its activities as follows:

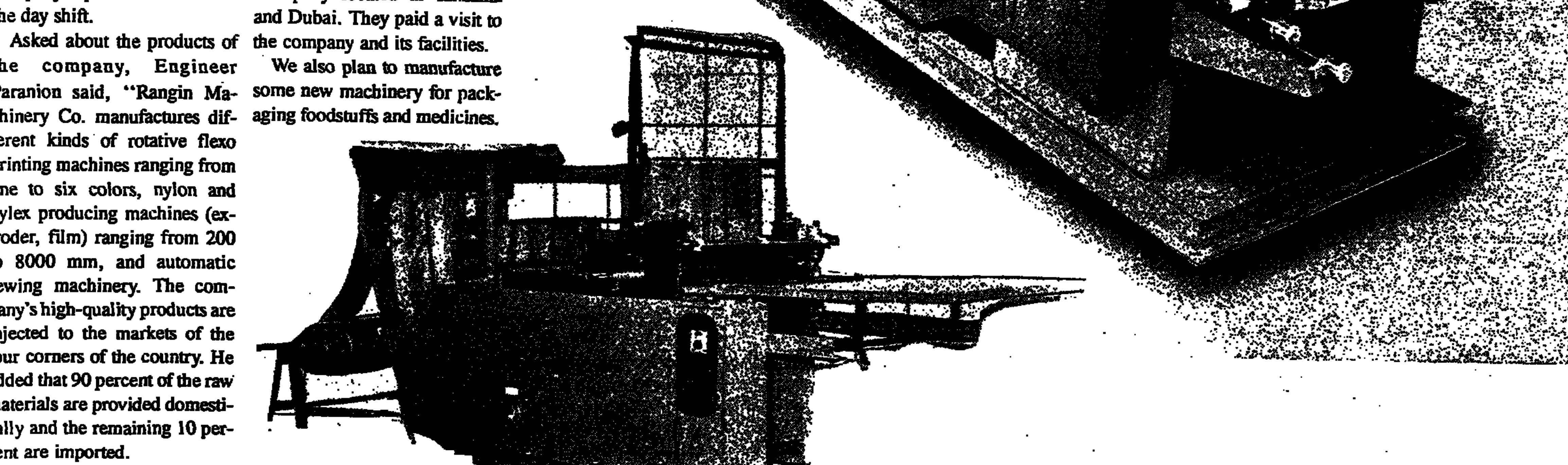


Rangin Machinery Co. set up in 1984 is run by the private sector. Some 45 people as the company's personnel work on the day shift.

Asked about the products of the company, Engineer Paranion said, "Rangin Machinery Co. manufactures different kinds of rotative flexo printing machines ranging from one to six colors, nylon and nylex producing machines (extroder, film) ranging from 200 to 8000 mm, and automatic sewing machinery. The company's high-quality products are injected to the markets of the four corners of the country. He added that 90 percent of the raw materials are provided domestically and the remaining 10 percent are imported.

At the end, the managing director pointed out that the company's products are also exported to some countries including Tanzania, Dubai as well as Central Asian countries. We were also host to some representatives from San Francisco Company located at Tanzania and Dubai. They paid a visit to the company and its facilities.

We also plan to manufacture some new machinery for packaging foodstuffs and medicines.



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IMF-World Bank Body Launch Debt Plan

WASHINGTON — A joint IMF-World Bank Committee formally launched a debt-relief scheme here monday, raising the possibility that some of the world's poorest nations could benefit from the plan by year's end.

World Bank President James Wolfensohn told a news conference the plan presents a chance for countries struggling with unsustainable debt overhang to halt repetitive debt reschedulings and "stand on their own feet."

The 24-member development committee backed the bank's proposed 500 million dollar initial contribution to the plan, which also drew support from the group of seven leading industrial countries, bilateral creditors in the Paris Club and the International Monetary Fund's policy-making body.

In a statement, ministers of rich and poor countries noted Wolfensohn's plan to recommend further contributions, which he said would depend on the bank's "future net income (and) equitable burden-sharing by creditors.

Wolfensohn has raised the possibility of bringing the bank's overall contribution to some two billion dollars.

He told the committee it would be extremely important that "all creditors", multilateral and bilateral included, "be willing to bear a fair and proportionate share of the burden" of this initiative.

He called the Paris Club's Saturday announcement that it is ready to provide debt reduction of up to 80 percent a "breakthrough", which "will allow us to start implementation of this initiative right away."

According to Wolfensohn, the decision was "absolutely key" because "the Paris Club and other creditors who match the Paris Club terms hold over three-quarters of the debt."

The bank estimates that the share held by multilateral institutions was about 22 percent on the basis of late-1994 debt figures.

The IMF is expected to contribute about 1.1 billion dollars to the scheme via its Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF), which provides concessional support for low-income countries.

Asked whether the fund would need to sell gold to finance this contribution, IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus repeated the widely-share view that bilateral contributions to ESAF might not suffice.

But, he added, any decision would require a "broad consensus."

The IMF and the world bank drafted a framework for the plan earlier this year that involves participation by other multilateral agencies, such as the African and Asian Development Banks and the Arab Aid Funds, and the Paris Club.

Japan's Jobless Rate Down to 3.3 Percent in August

TOKYO — Japan's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate stood at 3.3 percent in August, down 0.1 percentage points from the previous month, the Management and Coordination Agency said Tuesday.

The jobless rate was at record highs of 3.5 percent in May and June but improved for the second consecutive month in August following a 0.1 point drop in July.

"Although the rate showed an improvement, the number of unemployed people is still high at 2.24 million," an agency official said. "we cannot expect a drastic fall in the jobless rate under the current circumstances," he said.

The agency attributed the improvement to a decline in the jobless rate of young people and a rise in part-time employment for females.

The labour ministry said in a separate report that the ratio of job openings to job seekers in August worsened 0.01 points to 0.71, reversing an improvement over the previous three months.

A ministry official said there was no change in the view that the employment situation was heading for a gradual recovery.

An agency official said the number of people forced out of work as a result of corporate restructuring grew to 640,000, compared with 520,000 in July, indicating the situtation remained severe.

By gender, the unemployment rate for men was unchanged from July at 3.3 percent, but for women it declined 0.3 percentage points to 3.2 percent.

Unemployment for men and women aged 15-to-24 declined 0.6 percent from a year earlier to 6.0 percent in August, the first year-on-year decline since May 1995, reflecting a drop in the number of school graduates unable to find work.

There were about 10,000 school graduates out of work in July, a drop of 40,000 a year earlier.

(AFP)

IMF Urges Updated Safeguards to Protect Global Financial System

WASHINGTON — The International Monetary Fund (IMP), mindful that United States, Mexco and 131 other nations have suffered serious banking problems since 1980, is recommending better safeguards to protect an increasingly interconnected global financial system.

An IMF steering committee ordered Sunday a coordinated review of what needs to be done to bolster the soundness and safety of banking systems around the world. it asked for recommendations by April, in time for spring meetings of the 181-nation lending organization.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin said proposals to strengthen supervision of the banking system and securities markets would also be a key item on the agenda for the annual seven-nation economic summit, scheduled in Denver in June.

"It is crucial that we take all appropriate measures to ensure that domestic and international financial markets are robust and sound and operating under effective, prudential oversight," Rubin said in remarks sunday to the IMF.

The IMF was criticized severely for failing to detect early signs of trouble in Mexico that led to economic catastrophe in December 1994.

Since that time, the agency has reinforced its own surveillance operations. the IMF also has drawn up new standards for reporting economic statistics and created a site of the internet for countries to post information to allow investors to monitor developments.

So far, 34 nations have subscribed to the voluntary IMF standards. rubin announced sunday that the United States would "set an example" for openness by making public the annual review the IMF conducts of the U.S. economy.

Various finance ministers participating in Sunday's session praised the efforts as a good start but urged that more be done.

"The direct effects of the Mexican peso crisis are now largely behind us," said Canadian Finance Minister Paul Martin. "however, we cannot ignore the possibility that other financial crises will occur in the future. it is important that we take preventative measures to reduce their frequency and have an adequate capacity to respond when they do occur."

Officials reported progress in creating an emergency bailout fund by doubling to around dlrs 50 billion the resources of an existing imf reserve in order to respond quickly to a threatened default by a country in trouble.

A Canadian official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said agreement on the new reserve was near but was being held up by the uncertainty of some nations on whether to participate.

Finance ministers, attending the annual meetings of the IMF and its sister lending agency, the World Bank, did voice approval for the launching of an effort to provide up to dlrs 7.7 billion in debt relief to as many as 20 of the world's poorest countries, many of them in Africa.

A major roadblock was cleared when the nations agreed to proceed, at least initially, without selling dlrs 2 billion in imf gold reserves.

Germany had been adamantly opposed to the gold sales and German Finance Minister Theo Waigel said after Saturday's discussions by the group of seven wealthy nations that the outcome had been "a good success" for the german delegation.

Rubin told the IMF Sunday that sales of gold were "a reasonable and prudent" way to handle the funding question and warned that the United States would not make its individual contribution to the debt relief effort until gold sales are added to the package.

The need for a tightening of banking regulations was underscored by an imf report released sunday showing that 133 nations - three-fourths of the fund's membership - suffered major banking problems since 1980. the listing ranged from the world's biggest economies, the United States and Japan, to small nations such as benin and togo.

The U.S. problems of the 1980s, which precipitated the biggest government bailout in history, were ranked as "significant" with the closing of 1,395 banks and 1,142 savings and loan associations.

For 36 nations, the imf study classified the banking problems as a full-blown "crisis," including three separate events in Argentina and two in Mexico.

The 1982 collapse of the Mexican banking system precipitated the third world debt crisis of the 1980s while Mexico's currency and banking problems in 1994 and 1995 triggered an international rescue effort led by the United States.

A list of 36 nations identified in an International Monetary Fund study as those that have suffered what the IMF classifies as crises in their banking systems: Argentina (three events), Benin, Bulgaria, Cameroon (two events), Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, Guinea, Jordan, Kuwait. Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mexico (two events), Niger, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey (two events), Uruguay, Venezuela.

"A banking crisis in one country is no longer an isolated incident," the IMF study said. "it can have far-reaching spill-over effects in other countries."

(AP)

Swiss to Launch Inquiry into Missing Nazi Gold

BERN — Swiss deputies on Monday voted unanimously to set up an independent inquiry into the fate of the missing gold looted by Nazis during World War II and deposited in Swiss Banks.

The National Council agreed after several hours of debate to create a commission to investigate what happened to the missing millions. the bill now goes before the council of states for a decision by the end of the year.

If it is agreed by both houses, then the commission will start work in the second quarter of next year and will have five years to reach its findings.

The commission may be enabled to remove banking secrecy to investigate assets held in private banks and in the Central Bank.

Much of the gold is believed to have been stolen from central banks of occupied countries or from victims, and some is believed to have been extracted from the teeth of Jews who were exterminated in gas chambers and labour camps.

Those who obstruct the commission's work could face imprisonment or fines of up to 50,000 swiss francs (40,000 dollars).

(AFP)

Mercedes Workers Lay Down Tools to Protest Sick Pay Cuts

BONN — About 1,200 Mercedes-Benz employees refused to work Monday in a worsening labor dispute over cuts in sick pay for all Germans.

Daimler-Benz, Germany's largest industrial conglomerate with 220,000 workers, and a host of other major firms last week announced they were reducing sick pay from 100 percent to 80 percent as of Tuesday.

On Sept. 13, parliament passed an austerity program which lets German companies slice sick pay by that amount. But union leaders say companies cannot legally implement the legislation without negotiating new contracts.

Unions have threatened a "hot autumn" of protests over the issue, and unrest has already begun.

On Saturday, about 23,000 employees refused to work at Daimler-Benz' most profitable subsidiary, luxury carmaker Mercedes-Benz. as a consequence, 950 Mercedes cars did not make it off the assembly line over the weekend.

Production at Mercedes' van plant in Duesseldorf was interrupted Monday morning when about 1,200 employees refused to work.

The Daimler works council has called on all 220,000 company employees to lay down their tools on Tuesday. temporary walkouts are also planned that day at Opel and ford car plants.

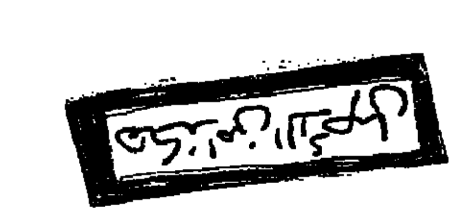
German workers are out sick an average of 20 working days a year, one of the highest rates of absenteeism in the world.

German Companies and Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government say playing hooky is hurting Germany's ability to compete in the global market. this argument was the impetus of the government's austerity program, which includes sick pay cuts and other measures, that was passed by parliament nearly three weeks ago.

Juergen Schrempp, Daimler's Chief, told the news magazine "Focus" that the concern is forced to pay out 600 million marks (dlrs 400 million) a year in sickness benefits.

"That is clearly too much," Schrempp said.

(AP)



Microsoft, Webtv to Develop Internet TV Technology

REDMOND, Washington -- Microsoft Corp. and Webtv Networks announced an alliance recently to cooperate on technologies for delivering Internet content to television.

Microsoft will take an unspecified minority stake in Webtv networks, the software giant said in a statement.

As part of the association, Microsoft and Webtv will collaborate on the development of technologies for delivering Internet browsing for display in televisions based on the Microsoft's Explorer browser.

Palo Alto, California-based Webtv was founded in 1995 and has developed the Webtv set-top box and Webtv network service that delivers the Internet through television. It has licensed its technology to Philips and Sony.

"Microsoft's relationship with Webtv Networks demonstrates our commitment to adapting Microsoft Internet Explorer to provide consumers access to the Web through a broad range of communication and entertainment devices," said David Cole, vice president of the consumer platforms division at Microsoft.

"We are confident that we can combine the advantages of Microsoft Internet Explorer with the innovations of Webtv Networks to deliver a compelling Internet experience over the television." (AFP)

40,000 Pairs of Shoes Personalize Gun Death Toll

WASHINGTON -- California sent 5,500 pairs of shoes. Texas 3,458 and New York 2,422. Hawaii sent 51 and Tiny Rhode Island 59.

In the cobbled, non-partisan "Silent March," some 40,000 pairs of shoes, from cowboy boots to roller skates to children's slippers, were taken to Congress in a demonstration against gun violence.

Several hundred demonstrators from across the United States attended the ceremony, in which the shoes were lined up around a reflecting pool outside the U.S. capitol.

In 1993, 39,595 people were killed by firearms in the United States, nearly as many as in car accidents. The gunfire toll includes 18,571 homicides, 18,940 suicides, 1,521 accidents such as children playing with guns and 563 unexplained deaths.

With the right to bear arms enshrined in the constitution, between 60 million and 65 million Americans own guns, according to the powerful National Rifle Association, which estimates that there are 200 million firearms in a nation of 260 million people.

Gun ownership remains a politically explosive issue, and Americans continue to be disturbed by what is considered an unacceptably high crime rate despite a recent decrease in violent crime.

Death by gunfire is one of the primary causes of death of Americans aged 15-24, said protest organizer Griffin Dix, whose son was accidentally shot to death by a friend.

"You shouldn't be able to go in the streets and buy a gun for $50," said Dix.

In 1993, the Brady Law -- named for former President Ronald Reagan's press secretary who was severely injured in a 1981 assassination attempt -- imposed a five-day waiting period to buy a firearm and created a national registry of gun owners.

In 1994, a new law banned 19 kinds of semi-automatic weapons. But, gun opponents say, more than two dozen states still allow the carrying of concealed weapons.

America leads the Western world in homicides for Americans aged 15-24. And gunfire is the leading cause of death for black teenagers aged 15 to 19, as testified by the large number of blacks in the poignant photos of black teens with the shoes.

Most of the women protesting on Monday were black.

"What should I have done? We had moved in this new neighborhood, my kids were at home when they were killed. We had done nothing wrong," said a young resident of Washington.

"Charles was 19 when he was shot in the street, between 12 and 2:30. I don't know why and I don't know the killer," said another mother, Bobbie Riggins of Dallas, Texas.

Carole Hockmeyer, who is white and from New Hampshire, left the Republican Party after 35 years to became a Democrat after she was shot and seriously injured by a gunman who killed two other people in her office.

"If they (murder victims) were white, rich and powerful, Congress would have done something ages ago," said Hockmeyer, who said the NRA bought off lawmakers.

"The Vietnam war killed 58,000 Americans in 10 years. Guns kill 40,000 each year and not a murmur is said. We want the Congress to regulate guns," said Ellen Freudenheim, an organizer of the Silent March. (AFP)

Gates Tops Forbes 400 Richest List

WASHINGTON -- Bill Gates, co-founder of world software leader Microsoft, is ranked the richest person in the United States for the third straight year, according to *Forbes* magazine.

In its annual ranking of the 400 largest fortunes in the country, the magazine said that Gates had amassed another $4 billion in 1996, bringing his total wealth to $18.5 billion.

Investor Warren Buffett, head of the conglomerate Berkshire Hathaway Incorporated, held second place, followed by Microsoft co-founder Paul Allen.

The 400 super-rich became even richer this year, with the billionaire club increasing to 121 members, a third more than last year. And for the first time, the average fortune of the 400 topped the one-billion-dollar mark.

Among the 43 new entrants to the list was Kenneth Tuchman, 36, head of a telemarketing firm, Teletech Holdings Incorporated, and Joseph Liemandt, 28, a computer company owner.

California, living up to its "golden state" moniker, was home to the majority of the great fortunes, 83, followed by 50 in New York and 29 in Texas. (AFP)

Muslim Mother Mourns Executed Serb Soldier Son

"I appeal to all sides to release the missing, the living and the dead, so the agony of (their families) can be ended," she said. "There is nothing worse than being kept in suspense."

PRIJEDOR, Bosnia — Asima Moravac is one of many thousands of grieving Muslim mothers in Bosnia. The body of her son Bernard returned from war decapitated, minus its left arm and its ribcage crushed by an enemy's boot.

The twist to her terrible story is that Bernard was a Serb.

Nobody but the killers of 24-year-old Bernard knows exactly what happened after he was captured near the northwest Bosnian village of Kulen Vakuf on September 14 last year.

But Moravac, a mother of eight, is convinced he was taken alive and killed in captivity after Bosnia's warring factions signed the Dayton Peace Accord on December 14.

"I feel so bitter I could finish off the whole world, not just the man who killed my son," said 45-year-old Moravac, who married a Serb in one of the many mixed marriages of pre-war Bosnia.

Serb atrocities during the four year war have been widely reported and the sufferings of the Muslims — for most of the conflict the losers — are well documented.

But rarely do bereaved families speak out in the Bosnian Serb republic, where often foreign journalists are treated with suspicion or accused of pro-Muslim bias.

Moravac tells the story of 11 agonizing months of uncertainty, which ended when she identified Bernard's body on August 16, with a quiet dignity.

"I appeal to all sides to release the missing, the living and the dead, so the agony of (their families) can be ended," she said. "There is nothing worse than being kept in suspense."

Bernard, from the hardline Serb stronghold of Prijedor, was captured when Muslim and Croatian forces were advancing into Serb territory as the tide turned in the last months of war.

His platoon stumbled into an ambush, although his mother does not know whether it was set by Muslims or Croatians.

That day, September 14, was exactly one year before Western-supervised Bosnian elections which were aimed at helping heal the wounds of war.

Of the eight Serb soldiers, two returned alive while one escaped and hid in nearby woods about 150 meters away.

He returned to Prijedor weeks later, saying he had heard no shots or screams from the ambush. This, says Moravac, proves that Bernard was taken alive.

He and four others caught in the ambush returned from Muslim territory as corpses bearing signs of torture.

Moravac, dressed in black to mark the first anniversary of Bernard's capture, listed the wounds on each of the four other soldiers: beatings, bullets in the neck and the forehead.

Pausing as tears welled in her eyes, she said: "My son was decapitated, his left arm was severed and the right side of his chest was smashed, probably by a military boot."

She identified her son by his jogging pants and underwear. He was buried in a Prijedor Orthodox Cemetery on August 21.

Moravac, who spoke in her suburban apartment after returning from Bernard's graveside, said a Serb doctor who conducted the autopsy put the date of death as early January this year — after the Dayton agreement was signed in Paris.

It was not clear how the doctor could determine such an accurate date of death. Bernard's body was buried for several months in the Muslim-held enclave of Bihac before it was returned in an exchange of prisoners, dead and alive.

Referring to his fate, she said: "In a similar situation he would have never even thought of doing such a thing."

Moravac, a former seamstress who now sells kitchenware, set up a self-help group with other parents of Serbs missing in action. She pressed international organizations for help and even wrote appeals to the presidents of the United States, Russia and France. "But nobody did anything," she said.

She was particularly critical of the failure of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to find Bernard when she believes he was still alive in a prison camp, but acknowledged the Muslims may have hidden him from them.

"Unfortunately, during the war all sides hid prisoners," said the ICRC's Marco Sassoli, who chairs a committee including all three factions on missing persons.

"I don't care about nationalities. The fact that I am married to a Serb proves that. This is about children. All parents feel the same."

Moravac believes that Bernard and his comrades were executed because of where they came from. Serbs are alleged to have killed, tortured and raped Muslims at prison camps in the Prijedor region.

"These boys were never anywhere near these camps and were in no way involved in these things," she said.

Bernard, who studied electrical engineering and spoke good English, was a tall, quiet young man interested in Western Rock music.

Moravac said she did not know whether detailed reports of atrocities by the Serb side were true. "I cannot talk about something I have not seen," she said.

But she expressed no special horror at the fact that her fellow Muslims had probably killed her son.

"I don't care about nationalities. The fact that I am married to a Serb proves that," she said. "This is about children. All parents feel the same."

(Reuter)

Babysitter Kills and Mutilates 18-month-old Twins

COPENHAGEN — An Italian babysitter of Russian origin has confessed to killing and brutally mutilating the 18-month-old twins of a couple who belong to the Church of Scientology in Copenhagen, police said recently.

The killer, identified as having the nickname of Lizzi by the mass-circulation daily *Extra Bladet*, was looking after the twins at their house in eastern Copenhagen on Saturday night while their French Canadian parents, Paul and Deborrah Hiver, worked for a cleaning company.

According to her confession, which police described as calm, Lizzi, 47, drowned the twins, Herve Jean and Lauren Alice, in the bath before mutilating their genitals with swissors.

She then dressed up the two children and put them in a stroller with their bottles before going to the nearest police station and giving herself up.

"She has not explained the motive for her crime, which remains an act of madness," said Commissioner Henning Schou Kofoed, adding that "according to the pathologist's preliminary report, the two children died by drowning, but there is some doubt as to the point at which the boy was mutilated. It is possible that his penis and testicles were cut off before he was drowned."

Karna Jensen, a spokeswoman for the Church of Scientology in Copenhagen, which is the religious group's European headquarters, told reporters that the killer was not a member of the church.

"She had asked to become a member of our church on numerous occasions three years ago, but we rejected her because, by her own admission, she was hospitalized for a few days in 1989 in Italy for psychiatric treatment. And we never accept psychiatric patients," Jensen said.

The woman had apparently stopped taking tranquilizers, which are forbidden to Scientologists, as part of her bid to join the church.

Jensen added that Lizzi had "taken a course with us, and the French Canadian couple with whom she was living were trying to help her."

Originally from St. Petersburg, Lizzi lived in Italy for 20 years before moving to Denmark in 1992. She has three children, aged 12, 23 and 24, who live with their Italian father.

Lizzi had heard about scientology in Italy and lived in hostels run by the religious group in Copenhagen before moving in three months ago with the Hivers.

She was brought before the public prosecutor on Sunday and placed in 25 days' detention awaiting trial.

(AFP)

Woman Pregnant With Eight Babies Loses Three

LONDON -- A British woman who rejected medical advice to abort some of the eight foetuses she was carrying -- and whose pay-per-baby deal with a tabloid newspaper provoked controversy last month -- was in a "satisfactory" condition early Tuesday after losing three of her babies, her doctors said.

The future of the other five looked "bleak", added the doctors at King's College Hospital, where 32-year-old Allwood was admitted on Monday after she suffered her first miscarriage at her London home at 5.30 p.m. (1630 GMT).

She lost the two other babies in the South London Hospital later Monday. The first two foetuses which died were male but the sex of the third has not yet been made public.

"Sadly she has lost three babies and the situation for the others is bleak," Donald Gibb, consultant obstetrician at the hospital, said in a statement.

Allwood, now 19 weeks pregnant, conceived the octuplets after resuming normal sexual relations with her boyfriend, Paul Hudson, despite warnings from her clinic not to have unprotected sex too soon after finishing the course of fertility drugs.

Hudson, 37, a bankrupt real estate broker, was said Monday to be comforting Allwood at her bedside in King's College Hospital.

Allwood was warned by specialists that she faced a major risk of premature deliveries or miscarriage if she did not abort some of the foetuses. But she rejected the advice.

Hudson was reported to have been opposed to the fertility treatment, and to the resultant pregnancy, until the couple realized that an eight-embryo pregnancy would attract big money in newspaper exclusives and sponsorship deals.

That was when publicity guru Max Clifford, renowned in British media circles for peddling the kiss-and-tell stories of the mistresses of senior British politicians, entered the picture.

He arranged a deal with the weekly tabloid *News of the World* for what was reported to be between £350,000 and £1 million ($525,000 and $1.5 million) for the exclusive.

The sum was based on a sliding scale according to how many of the eight foetuses actually were born alive, according to press reports.

The deal provoked a storm of controversy.

Clifford said late Monday that his client was "feeling as well as can be expected in the circumstances".

Hudson's mother, Sybil Wheeler, in an exclusive last month with a competing tabloid, the *Daily Mail*, called her son "a shameless opportunist...who sees only the money he can make".

Professor Kypros Nicolaides, Allwood's gynecologist, said in August that the most likely outcome in her case "would be a miscarriage before 24 weeks of pregnancy, or if the babies are delivered after that time, a high risk that they will die or end up handicapped". (AFP)



The Hottest New Historical Dig

by: Bjorn Sletto

The real Altanis still remains a legend, but Ubar, Lawrence of Arabia's "Atlantis of the Sands", has finally yielded its secrets. Ubar was recently discovered by a team of American film-makers, archaeologists and British Sir Ranulph Fiennes, the explorer.

The search for Ubar reads like an Indiana Jones movie. The research team began by poring over ancient maps drawn by the Egyptian cartographer Ptolemy around AD200. These show a wealthy trading center in the south west of modern Oman. To verify the maps' accuracy, Robert Bulm, a remote - sensing specialist at Nasa's Jet propulsion Laboratory, analysed satellite photos of the region. He noticee that ancient caravan trails converged on a specific spot in the barren Rub'al Khali- "empty quarter"- whcb also happened to be the location of Ptolemy's "Omanum Emporium".

After a three-month expdition, the archaeological team arrived at the dusty village of Shisur. Not far away, they found the remains of an octagonal fortress with walls 10 to 12 feet tall and 30-foot towers. Around these 3,000-yar-old ruins lay hundreds of fire pits left by camel caravans, probably traders picking up yet another load of frankincense. This fragrant tree resin commanded its wieght in gold, and helped Ubar flourish for 3,000 years. Archaeologists working on the Ubar dig will prosper for at least a couple of lifetimes.

Researchers from the University of Rennes dated charcoal and bones found at the site back 465,000 years, long before "Homo sapiens", but in the middle of "erectus'" (Homo erectoc, our closest hominid predecessor) reign. If the dating is confirmed, this will be the world's oldest fireplace and a big boost for Homon erectus.

Little is known about Homo erectus, because few fossils have been found. But it's believed they originated in East Africa about two million years ago and from there spread out across Asia and Europe. They were built like nightclub bouncers, standing about six feet with hands fuly equipped for gripping, tool-making and head-busting.

They also had a more rounded head with a greater brain capacity than earlier hominids such as Austrolipethecus and Homo sablis. Although some achaeologists believe they were capable of extensive thought, few believed erectus had tamed fire. Their stone tools seemed too primitive for hominids who knew how to create sparks without running away in fear.

If a group of Homo erectus did roast their antelope in the Brittany cave, it raiss ahost of questions about evolution. Were our ancestors more advanced than originally thought? Did they have language? Did Homo sapiens hasten their demise in some sort of palaeontological Holocaust? Most of all, in light of this latest archaeological evidence, scientists will to have to look at Homo erectus as people, after all.

Canadian Team Studies Treatment of Growing Pains

San Francisco - Many doctors order medical tests for children suffering from growing pains because they believe negative test results will comfort patients and their families, Canadian researchers said on Monday.

The researchers, led by Colin Macarthur of the hospital for sick children, Toronto, said that virtually all tests would be negative because the probability of a serious underlying condition was remote.

They said the tests were costly because growing pains were a frequent complaint and said the tests may in fact increase family anxiety, for example if the child was wrongly labeled as "diseased" because of a false test result.

The researchers surveyed 181 physicians in Toronto and other parts of Ontario to find out how doctors managed children with growing pains. The doctors included family doctors, pediatricians, pediatric orthopedic surgeons and pediatric rheumatologists.

The research was published in the October issue of the *American Medical Association's (AMA)* archives of pediatrics and adolescent medicine and was presented on Monday at the AMA's Science reporters conference in San Francisco.

"Growing pains" is the term used to describe a syndrome of chronic intermittent limb pain that usually affects children between 6 and 12 years old. The vague aches and pains, often in the thighs, knees and calves, last from three months to two years.

The researchers found that family doctors were twice as likely to order blood tests for patients with growing pains as were the other groups of doctors. They included tests of haemoglobin level, white blood cell count and differential blood cell count.

Family doctors were also more likely than the other groups to order diagnostic tests when under parental pressure to do so, or when the child made repeat visits to the doctor because of growing pains. Virtually all doctors believed that normal test results were reassuring to patients and their families, the researchers found. *(Reuter)*

Death of Stars and the Birth of the Cosmos

Latest pictures from the Hubble Space Tlescpe hac left astronaomers amazed.

Most striking is the dying stars, Eta, arinae, 8,000 light years away and 100 times the size of our sun, which has given rise to a vast pair of billowing dust clouds, following a huge explosion recorded in astronomical recors 150 years ago.

Also surprising are the tadpole-like formations of the matter found within the Helix Nebula in the constellation Aquarius, some 750 light years from earth. Dubbed 'cometary knots' by their discoverers, these formations are far greater in size than comet nuclei- each gaseous 'head' is twice the diameter of our own solar system.

Nebulae are clouds of dust and gas thrown off by dying stars. Astronomers say the cometary knots in this nebula probably owe their origins to the mixing of two different types of less dense of the two gases was broken into distinct droplets.

As well as studying individual stars, Hubble is also helping astronomers estimate the age of the universe. The theory is this: the universe is expanding- all obects are travelling away from one another, and the further away an object is the faster it travels. If a value can be put to the rate of universal expansion, known as the Hubble Costant, then the date of the Big Bang can be calculated.

Hubble is used to measure distances to Cepheid stars, so-called mileposts of the universe, because their absolute brightness, and position, can be discerned. Early results gave rise to problems- the estimated age of the universe was younger than the oldest stars in it.

Now a compromise age of 15 billion years has been reached- but these Hubble results have again upset the astronomical applecart: Nature reports that an extremely old galaxy has been sigted from an era before galaxies were even supposed to have evolved.

Dengue Fever Death Toll Rises to 53, 650 Affected

New Delhi - The death toll from mosquito-borne dengue fever has risen to 53 as the epidemic in the Indian capital continues to spread, newspapers reported Tuesday.

The Hindu said another 83 people had been hospitalised on Monday, the largest number since the disease was first reported in mid-August.

The Hindustan Times said some 650 people had been infected by the disease, blamed on the aedes mosquito which breeds in stagnant water.

Dengue fever can lead to fatal haemorrhaging and shock if it is not diagnosed and treated promptly.

New Delhi health minister harsh Vardhan said 13 special teams had been set up to check houses and to spray affected buidlings.

The outbreak was initially concentrated in south Delhi, but had now spread to the north of the city as well, officials said. *(AFP)*

Study Finds Estrogen May Protect Bones

San Francisco - Older women treated with oestrogen appear to have a lower risk of developing a common arthritis that is the leading cause of hip replacement surgeries in the United States, a report said on Sunday.

+Women who were current users of oral estrogens had a 38 percent lower risk of any osteoarthritis of the hip+ compared to women who never used oestrogen, doctors at the University of California in San Francisco said.

The findings were based on a study of 4,366 white women aged 65 and over from four areas of the United States — Baltimore, Minneapolis, Portland, Oregon, and Pennsylvania's Monongahela Valley.

The report, published in the archives of internal medicine, was released by the American medical association at the group's annual briefing for science writers.

The researchers said black women were excluded from the study because they have a low incidence of hip fractures. They also said the hormone's protective effect was somewhat greater among women who had been taking it for at least 10 years.

Osteoarthritis is a cartilage disease caused mainly by wear and tear on the joint. Virtually everyone over the age of 75 develops the painful condition, according to the American college of rheumatology, and osteoarthritis accounts for 70 percent of the more than 200,000 hip and knee replacements done in the United States each year.

Women produce less oestrogen as they age and synthetic versions of the hormone are sometimes used to treat the effects of menopause.

The report said oestrogen may slow changes in the bone beneath the cartilage and may affect the production of enzymes that break down cartilage.

+Our findings suggest that oestrogen replacement therapy may protect against the development or progression+ of the disease, the report concluded. *(Reuter)*



Thought

Jesus the son of Mary (AS) said: O company of Apostles! I have a request of you. Fulfil it for me. They said: Your request is fulfilled. O Spirit of Allah! Then he stood up and washed their feet. They said: It would hav ebeen more proper for us to have done this, O Spirit of Allah! Then he said: Verily, it is more fitting for one with knowledge to serve the peole. Indeed, I humbled myself only so that you may humble yourselves among the people after me, even as I have humbled myself among you. Then Jesus (AS) said: Wisdom is developed by humility, not by pride, and likewise plants only grow in soft soil, not in stone.

(Kafi, Vol. 1, P. 37)

PRAYER

Noon 11:53
Evening 18:04
Dawn (tomorrow) 4:30
Sunrise (tomorrow) 6:02

Today in History

1823- Spain's King Ferdinand VII, restored by French who have crushed Spanish rebellin, issues decree for execution of his enemies.

1870- Rome is made capital of Italy.

1889- First Pan American conference is held in Washington D.C.

1924- League of Nations adopts Geneva protocl for peaceful settlement of international disputes.

1932- Lytton report on Mnchuria to League of Nations recognizes Japan's special interests and recommends autonomous state under Chinese sovereignty but Japanese control.

1934- Royal Indian Navy is formed.

1940- H.M.S. Empress of Britain, carrying child war refugees to Canada, is sunk during World War II.

1941- German army launches all-out drive against Moscow in World War II.

1952-Chinese government holds "Asia and Pacific area" peace conference in Peking.

1974- China, in United Nations, hails Arab use of oil as weapon, with minister saying it will help Thid World struggle against imperialism.

1977- Israel rejects joint U.S.-Soviet declaration on aims f proposed Middle East peace conferecne.

1984- Indian authorities tighten security to thwart attempts by sikh separatists to invade Golden Temple in sikh holy city of Amristar.

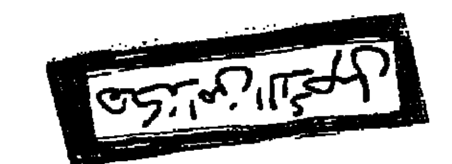
1988- Pakistan's Supreme Court orders that planned elelctions in November be open to all political parties.

1990- Western allies cede their rights as occupation powers in Germany.

1991- Haiti's military chief advises ousted president Jean-Bertrand Aristide to remain in exile.

1992- The Sultan of Brunei, said to be the richest man in the world, celebrates 25 years on the throne.

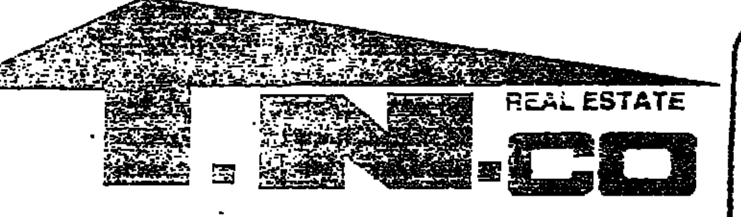
1993- Zionist forces killed two top commanders of the Islamic Hamas Movement in sweeping raids across the occupied Gaza Strip.





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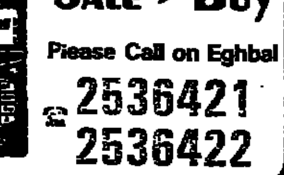



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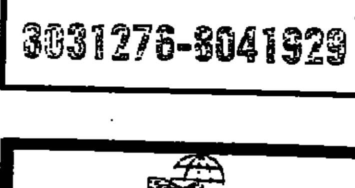
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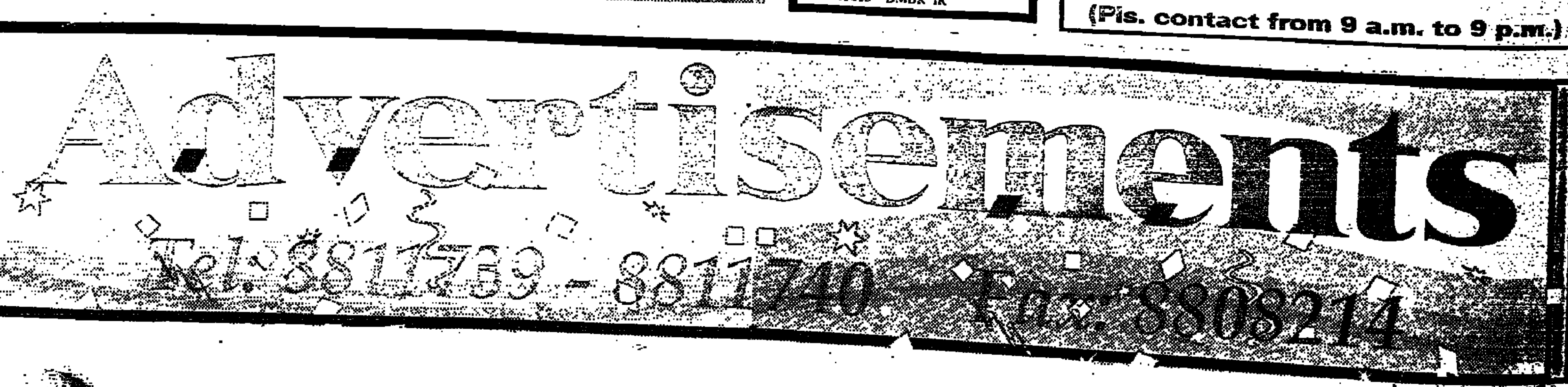
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CRYPTOGRAPHY

Puzzling Secrets

The truly paranoid have but one friend: mathematics. Nothing (and nobody) else can be as trusted to keep a secret. To transmit your credit card number, for example, through an Internet full of thieves, the best way is to hide it in a mathematical problem so excruciatingly difficult that no thief could ever crack it, even by hijacking all the world's computers for the effort. Devising such problems is the business of cryptographers.

To be useful, the problems must be easy to create as well as impossible to unravel. Multiplying numbers is very easy. Taking the result and working out what numbers were multiplied together to produce it (known as factorization) is a lot more difficult. It is not obvious that 4,294,967,297 is the product of 641 and 6,700,417.

The two smaller numbers in this calculation are prime: that is, neither can be factorized into two further smaller numbers. The coding systems generally used by governments, businesses and software companies such as Netscape (known as RSA encoding schemes, after Ronald Rivest, Adi Shamir, and Leonard Adleman, who invented the idea in 1977), mix a number even huger than 4,294,967,297 into a message, and then churn it in such a way that only the number's prime factors can undo the mess. The big number is used to make a "public key" (each user has his own, but it is available to those who might wish to communicate with him). The two prime factors compose a private key, guarded carefully by their owner.

The trouble is that nobody is absolutely sure how safe this scheme is. At present a public key that was 400 digits long would take existing computers longer than the age of the universe to crack. But it remains to be proved in a rigorous mathematical way that no systematic short-cut exists. Indeed, some types of numbers are easy to factorize, and RSA schemes must avoid these known softies. It may yet turn out that, even if factorizing is hard in general (as mathematicians suspect, after centuries of trying), there is a sneaky way, in the case of some other types of numbers, to do it quickly.

This would be a bad luck if you chose such a number. Private users may not care much: it is unlikely that someone who discovered such a loophole would use it for anything so modest as unscrambling credit card numbers. But governments, whose secrets are worth a lot more, are always on the lookout for better cloaks to go with their daggers. The ultimate cryptographic feat would therefore be a mathematical proof that all choices of a particular problem useful in code-making are forever intractable.

Nobody is that clever yet. But Miklos Ajtai, a mathematician at the IBM Almaden Research Center in San Jose, California, has made progress with puzzles called "lattice reductions". If you pick any such problem using his guidelines, it is — unlike a factorization problem — guaranteed to be just as thorny as the most difficult one imaginable. Since many mathematicians also suspect that the toughest lattice-reduction problem is almost impossible to crack, Dr. Ajtai's proof, completed in May, increases the confidence that they would all make good wrappings for secret messages.

For mathematical aesthetes, lattice reduction invites the would-be codebreaker to deduce the most basic way a pattern repeats itself in a piece of 200-dimensional decorative wallpaper. This is every bit as hard as it sounds.

To describe a repeating pattern of rows and columns of flowers on an ordinary piece of wallpaper, two "arrows" suffice. Each points from one flower to a nearby one. If you start with a wall which is blank, except for one flower, you can reconstruct the entire design with the arrows: lay the ends of the arrows on the flower and draw new flowers (with new arrows) at each arrow tip. Repeat the process with the new flowers and the wall will eventually be full.

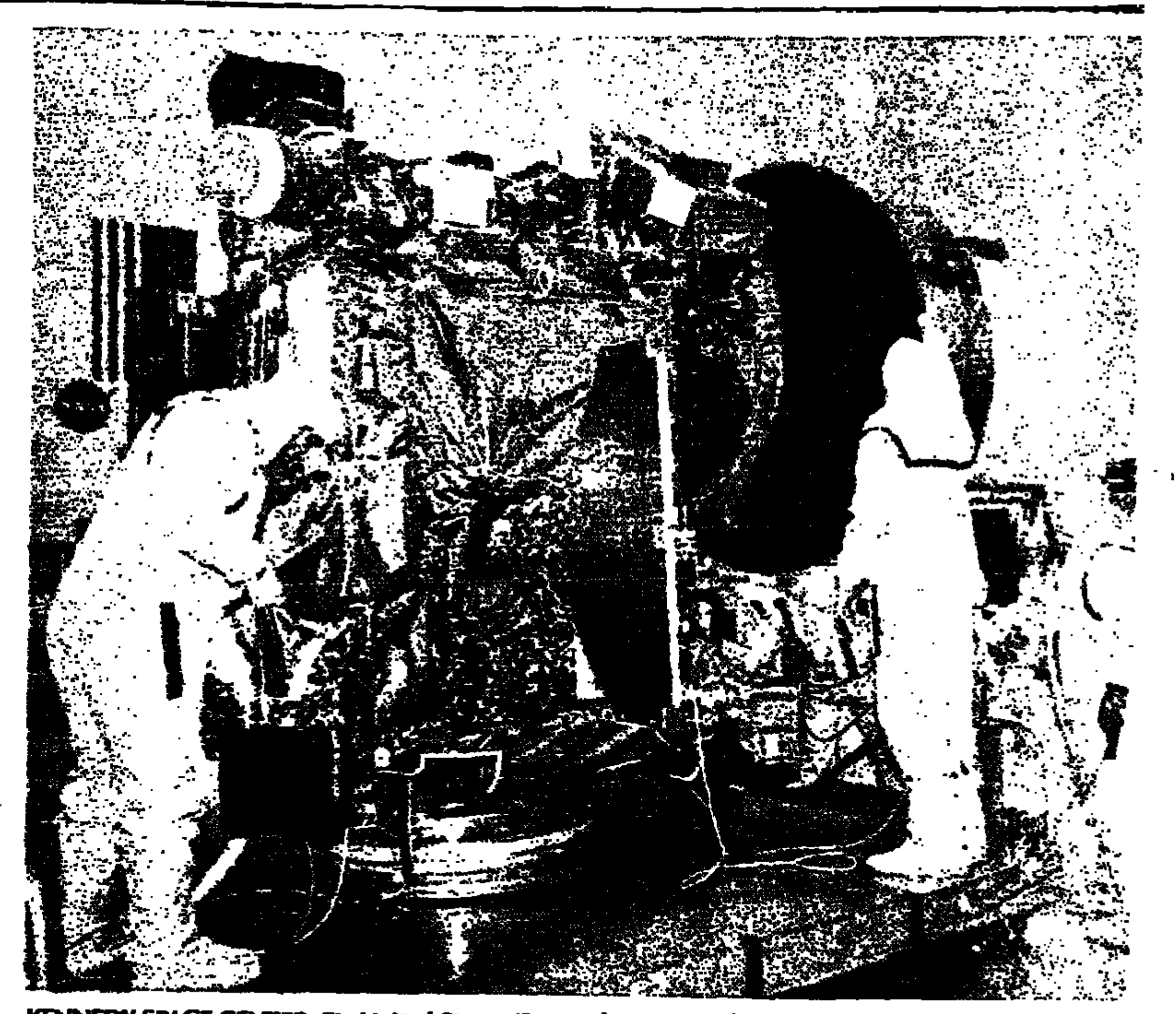
Although the obvious pair of arrows to choose in this case would be at right angles to each other (e.g., pointing north and east), other pairs would also work: for example north-east and east. But in this case the "north-east" arrow would have to be longer to reach the center of the next flower than the "east" one. The puzzle is to find the shortest set of arrows that can be used to replicate the pattern — easy in two or three dimensions, but achingly complex in the higher-dimensional spaces that the imaginations of mathematicians inhabit. By the time, the pattern has 200 dimensions, today's fastest computers would be unable to find the 200 smallest arrows describing an arbitrary pattern before the sun ran out of fuel. Yet, as with two prime numbers, it is easy to begin with those arrows and produce the design.

But how do you hide a secret message, accessible only with a private key, in a publicly available lattice? Shafi Goldwasser, Oded Goldreich and Shai Halevi, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Weizmann Institute, in Israel, have just proposed a way. In order to encode a line of digits, they first interpret them as coordinates for a pint in the lattice. Then they mix up the numbers by nudging that point a tiny random amount into the empty space between lattice points. To retrieve the original number, an eavesdropper would need to find the way back to the nearest lattice point, which is almost — but not quiet — equivalent to knowing its shortest arrows.

The trouble with it being not quite equivalent is that the encoding scheme changes the problem slightly — enough for it to fall just outside the range of Dr. Ajtai's proof that any instance of his lattice scheme is as hard to solve as the most difficult one.

There is hope that the proof can be extended to include the encryption scheme, or that the scheme can be modified to fit the proof. But a proof that nobody could ever invent a quick method to solve the toughest lattice reduction would be nicer still — except that its inventor would put fellow code-breakers out of work. A cryptographer who invented such a system might well be tempted to keep it secret.

(Economist)



KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, FL, United States (September 27): Technicians work on the Mars Global Surveyor spacecraft in the Payload Hazardous Servicing Facility (PHSF) at Kennedy Space Center, Florida. The spacecraft is being prepared for an November 6 launch on a ten month journey to Mars where it will orbit the planet while conducting optical scientific studies.

(AFP PHOTO)

Market for Suite Software Shows Signs of Weakening

SAN JOSE, California — The global market for "suite software," or office software packages that include a spreadsheet and a word processor, showed early signs of weakening in the second quarter this year, the research firm Dataquest reported recently.

The market grew 24.3 percent over the second quarter of 1995 but only 2.3 percent over the first quarter of this year.

Microsoft continues to dominate the market but Dataquest analysts said that if this quarter's slowdown continued there could be serious ramifications for the company as well as the entire software market.

"Microsoft relies extensively on suite revenue and profitability to drive its overall business, so any sort of a slowdown will concern Microsoft," said Dan Lavin, senior analyst with Dataquest's personal computing software program.

"This market is still astonishingly healthy and profitable, but these early warning signs warrant careful attention."

The study found that Corel had a strong performance as revenue reached $68.6 million in the second quarter this year.

(AFP)

Indian Firm Starts Internet University

NEW DELHI — If you get run over by information overload on the Internet, don't fret: one of these days you might come out of it clutching a diploma.

NIIT Ltd, India's leading computer education company, has launched Netvarsity, a university which will offer courses using the interactive possibilities of the World Wide Web.

If you get run over by information overload on the Internet, don't fret: one of these days you might come out of it clutching a diploma.

NIIT is championing what it calls "cyberlearning", a new version of distance education, using its Web server facilities in Atlanta in the United States. The pages are accessible anywhere in the world on the Internet on http://www.niit-webvarsity.com.

NIIT officials say the interactive Website is different from conventional universities which have only loaded lecture notes on their Web, with the possible exception of U.S.-based Gartner Group, which trains people on Internet.

"Gartner Group Internet learning center will be a dynamic World Wide Web community where technical professionals will come to acquire and maintain critical information technology skills," Gartner says on its Internet home page (http://www.gartner.com).

At NIIT's netvarsity, launched in July, students can use passwords to link up to the teaching site. Tutors can be reached on electronic mail and fellow students encountered at a "cafeteria", a fancy name for student chat sessions.

"By the year 2020, the demand for formal education would have become saturated as more sciences become product- oriented," Sugata Mitra, chief of research and development at NIIT, told Reuters. "Education will be used as a tool alone and not much else."

The netvarsity is built on Mitra's vision of where education is going. For NIIT, which trains some 100,000 people every year in India, finding the right direction is important in a fast-changing information age.

As sounds, pictures and satellite communications join in the fast-paced age of multimedia, small "packets" or skills would be acquired for immediate use, Mitra said. He calls it "just-in-time" education.

Over a period of time, these skills could add up to be a cohesive body of knowledge. Institutions like Netvarsity can teach such skills, back them up with suitable theory lessons and then take tests to offer certifications, Mitra said.

"We always wanted to be a university. On Internet, nothing can stop us."

"The vast resources on the Internet have been summarized in relevant areas at the (Website's) library," NIIT said in a statement, adding the site could even lead to placement facilities.

"A unique benefit for students is resume-posting on international data-banks on the Internet," the statement said.

An Internet university could have a great future because skills are increasingly learnt by practical use, and often by people already at work and without enough to time spare for regular courses, Mitra said.

To start with, the Netvarsity is offering lessons in information technology, mainly focusing on NIIT's existing students who can use home computers for hooking up.

"Others may access it free of cost as casual visitors, or join the varsity as registered students by paying a fee," NIIT said. NIIT officials say the university is free for the next six months, and fees for later courses have not been fixed yet.

NIIT already trains employees of corporations to use computer software, and sees the Internet as a new tool.

Eventually, as the Internet becomes more popular, coming close to a consumer product, there could be a bigger future, Mitra said.

"We always wanted to be a university. On Internet, nothing can stop us," Mitra said.

Right now, the Netvarsity is more of a young idea than a fully fleshed out concept. NIIT officials have yet to decide how they would eventually make the company earn enough from Internet education, but think the idea is good enough to get started on.

This is particularly because informal education could become necessary if formal institutions face a crunch, Mitra said. "I told my directors, 'This is not your cash cow. This is your insurance,'" Mitra said.

NIIT hopes that millions of students across the world can eventually provide it with a low-fee, high-volume business. "Typically, the price would be $10 for six months," Mitra said.

(Reuter)

Vietnam Says Indochina's Forests Need Protection

HANOI — Vietnam's prime minister has called for regional cooperation to help manage and protect Indochina's rapidly disappearing forests and jungles.

Vo Van Kiet told visiting forestry ministers and officials from Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Burma recently that a formal accord was needed to combat timber smuggling.

State media quoted him as also saying a more scientific approach was needed towards exploiting forestry resources in Southeast Asia.

Kiet was speaking after a two-day regional forestry meeting in Hanoi, but further details of the meeting and his comments were not available.

The region's forests and jungles are home to a number of rare animals. A deer-like animal, the Vu Quang Ox, was discovered in Vietnam in 1992 — one of only seven species of mammal discovered this century.

But deforestation is a major problem. According to the World Wide Fund for Nature, Vietnam has only 19 percent forest cover today compared to 43 percent 50 years ago.

Environmentalists say that at current rates of clearing the country's natural primary forests will disappear within 20 years.

The country is also a conduit for substantial timber exports from Laos and other parts of Indochina.

(Reuter)

Lebed Says Yeltsin Should Delegate Power While Ill

MOSCOW — Russian security chief Alexander Lebed said that



President Boris Yeltsin should remove uncertainty over who is running the country by formally delegating power while he is ill.

Lebed told the *Moskovsky Komsomolets* daily that the decision was up to Yeltsin but that the present situation, with no constant hand on the helm for a long period, represented a danger for national security.

"I think it would be all right to do the following — if you fall ill, you transfer authority," he said, echoing remarks he made earlier this month to NTV commercial television.

The blunt-speaking ex-paratroop general made clear that he believed Yeltsin should hand over power for the duration of his illness and not just for the brief period of the operation.

Lebed, 46, said in the television interview that Yeltsin should name Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin as temporary leader, although there have been rumors that the two men were jostling for power in the president's absence.

Yeltsin is expected to hand over supreme power, including control over Russia's nuclear weapons, to Chernomyrdin only for a matter of hours, while he is under anaesthetic.

Yeltsin, 65, is due to undergo heart bypass surgery in six to 10 weeks to relieve clogged arteries. Doctors say the operation, a relatively common one, should be successful and restore him to normal activity.

The president, who dropped from public view in late June, has been in hospital since September 13 and his workload is limited to two or three hours a day. He may not be fully active until the end of this year.

Chernomyrdin, Yeltsin's constitutional stand-in, has already been granted some temporary presidential powers, including coordinating the work of the defense and security ministries.

But Lebed, who makes no secret of his own presidential ambitions,



told *Moskovsky Komsomolets* that there were no effective mechanisms to take key decisions on the army which he says is on the verge of mutiny over unpaid salaries.

He said Yeltsin had to recover to study documents, meet advisers and take decisions. "Otherwise a dangerous precedent is set whereby it is possible to rule the country in the name of the president. This does not suit me at all," he added.

(Reuter)

Clinton in Election Command Despite Narrower Polls

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton remains comfortably in command of the presidential campaign, despite a poll showing Republican Bob Dole closing the gap to only 10 percentage points, political analysts said.

The *Gallup* daily tracking poll showed Clinton leading Dole by 49 percent to 39 percent with Texan Ross Perot at six percent. It was Dole's best performance since the poll began on Sept. 4 and the first time Clinton fell below 50 percent.

However, other polls have yet to approach *Gallup*'s findings and another daily poll conducted by the "politics now" news service found Clinton still 18 points ahead.

Most pundits do expect the race to tighten before election day on Nov. 5, as has happened in 10 of the past 12 presidential elections.

"Leads close because big leads simply cannot be sustained. Two-party politics is too competitive to preserve wide margins as campaigns activate the underlying partisan attachment of voters," political scientists James Campbell and Thomas Mann wrote in a recent study for the Brookings Institution.

However, the underlying dynamics of the campaign remain in Clinton's favor. He leads Dole in all the key battleground states and can afford to spend time and money campaigning in what should be safe Republican states.

"Look at where the candidates are today: Clinton is in Texas and Dole is in Florida. That tells you all you need to know," said John Geer, a political scientist at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee.

Democrats have not carried either state in any presidential election since 1976, when Jimmy Carter pulled off the feat. But recent polls show the race is neck-and-neck in both these Republican strongholds.

The U.S. election is really 51 separate elections fought in each state and the District of Columbia to win votes in the electoral college, where 270 votes are required for victory.

Dole is running television ads in a tightly selected group of states, including New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Connecticut, Georgia, Colorado and California.

He appears to have written off most of New England, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri and the Pacific northwest.

Geer said Dole appeared to be pinning most of his hopes on the two upcoming presidential debates, the first of which is scheduled for Oct 6. He is devoting the next several days to intensive debate preparation.

"The election is not over but it's getting more and more desperate for Dole," Geer said.

The Republican nominee still seems to be searching for a winning message after his 15 percent income tax cut plan failed to excite voters. In speeches and TV advertisements, he has begun to attack Clinton as a "tax and spend liberal."

"It's an obvious but slightly desperate tactic. The big story of the past two years has been Clinton's masterful move to the political center," said David Birdsell, a political analyst with Baruch College in New York City.



Birdsell said he believed that only some unexpected, dramatic development — possibly overseas — that exposed a real failure of Clinton's leadership could reverse the course of the election.

"Otherwise, it does seem to be largely over," he said.

However, the size of Clinton's lead remains of deep interest, not least to Wall Street markets, because of its effect on congressional elections. A big victory for the president could help sweep democrats back into control of the Senate and House of Representatives.

"If Clinton wins by double digits, Republican control of Congress is in jeopardy. If its in single digits, both houses probably stay Republican," said Gregory Valliere, director of the Washington Research Group, which provides political analysis for Wall Street investors.

(Reuter)

New Allegations Could Help Investigation

STOCKHOLM, Sweden — A prosecutor in the Olof Palme murder investigation said that the latest allegations of South African involvement could advance efforts to solve the 1986 killing.

A year after Palme was gunned down on a Stockholm street, Swedish investigators studied the possible South African connection.

But, allegations that agents of the brutal apartheid regime were involved added urgency. A South African convicted of killing antiapartheid activists said that secret agent Craig Williamson was involved in the killing of Palme.

"Now there is a flesh and blood person whose name we have, sitting in custody and talking about this," Deputy Prosecutor Solveig Riberdahl told the news agency TT.

She called the information from Eugene de Kock "interesting" and promised to find out more details about his allegations.

Her boss, Chief Prosecutor Jan Danielsson, was more cautious, saying "The information in itself is interesting, but it is very scanty and unsupported."

While officials were careful, Stockholm's no-holds-barred tabloids seemed sure of the South African link in the killing of Palme, a staunch apartheid opponent.

Both *Expressen* and *Aftonbladet* published front-page pictures of Williamson, saying he had been in Sweden at the time of Palme's killing.

"We received information that Williamson had been here with his death squad and carried out the death of Olof Palme," a former chief criminal investigator was quoted as saying by *Aftonbladet*.

The Palme killing shocked Swedes' sense of order and safety. Palme and his wife were walking without bodyguards, at that time a common practice for high officials.

The failure to solve the case has distressed and irritated Swedes for years, prompting the formation of a committee to investigate how the investigation is being handled.

A petty criminal named Christer Pettersson was tried for the crime in 1989, but the court acquitted him, calling the evidence circumstantial and ordering the state to pay him about $50,000 to compensate him for the inconvenience.

Most of the theories in the killing are based on whom Palme might have angered with his outspoken leftist politics.

As far back as 1966, Palme said apartheid "must become a malignant memory from the past as soon as possible."

(AP)



CHARIKAR, Afghanistan (September 29): Taleban militia troops ride a Russian tank towards Charikar, 64 km from capital city of Kabul, to capture the city late afternoon. Taleban militia entered the city after facing little resistance from ex-government troops. Charikar fell to the third day after they captured the Afghanistan capital Kabul.

(AFP PHOTO)

Prospects of Guerrilla Warfare Loom in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO — The capture of the last major town controlled by the Tamil Tigers was seen by analysts on Monday as a political victory for the government, but not a military breakthrough that would silence the rebels.

They said the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) would change the form of, but not end, their fight for a separate Tamil homeland in the predominantly Sinhalese island.

This could be a moral victory to the government, but this can't be a military victory,+ said Dharmalingam Sithadthan, a Tamil member of Parliament leading the People's Liberation Organisation for Tamil Eelam (PLOTE).

"Tigers being essentially a guerrilla force cannot go on confronting the army in conventional warfare. The best thing for the ltte was to withdraw and hit back wherever it is possible. That's normal guerrilla tactics."

The army on Sunday captured the Tigers' northern stronghold of Kilinochchi, the last major town under rebel control.

The tigers set up base in the town, 285 km (180 miles) north of Colombo, in April after the army captured the northern Jaffna peninsula, which the rebels had ruled as a mini-state for almost a decade with their own administration, courts and police.

A military spokesman said the loss of Jaffna had deprived the ltte of the heavy taxes it imposed to help finance the 13-year ethnic war.

"The only township left for use by the ltte to re-establish administrative control over the people was Kilinochchi," he said.

But Sithadthan said the Tigers had switched their revenue sources to their overseas branches "that work like a multinational corporate" and expatriate Tamil communities.

A Western diplomat said ltte guerrillas would be compelled to launch an assault on military or civilian targets to convince contributors to their war chest that they were still waging an active campaign for an independent homeland.

"The military moved into Kilinochchi after paying a fairly heavy cost. It had to respond after the Mullaitivu Debacle and the ball is now in the Tigers' court," he said.

The Defense Ministry said the army lost 229 soldiers in the assault on Kilinochchi and that about 300 troops were wounded. It claimed nearly 700 rebels were killed and more than 700 wounded. The LTTE said only about 90 of its cadres died.

The seizure of Kilinochchi was the first major victory for the military since the LTTE overran the northeastern Mullaitivu army camp in July, killing or capturing almost its entire garrison of well over 1,000 men.

"The Tigers will have to show their claws, and their campaign is likely to turn into a traditional guerrilla war," the western diplomat said.

Rohan Edirisinghe, a consultant at the Centre for Policy Studies and Research at the Colombo University, said the LTTE had captured a considerable chunk of territory in the country's east although it had lost control in the north.

"When there is a major military offensive by the government, the Tigers withdraw, then concentrate on another area of the country," he said.

"There will be the usual scenario of the towns (being) under the control of the army during the day, while at night Tigers move around in the areas just outside the towns," he added.

Kilinochchi is a northern entry point to the Tigers' jungle territory of the Wanni that separates Jaffna from the rest of the island and blocks about 70 km (44 miles) of the highway connecting the peninsula to Colombo.

Edirisinghe said he doubted whether the army could achieve its aim of reopening the highway for use as a land supply route to its bases in Jaffna, which are now supplied by air and sea.

"The armed forces are just spread too thin for them to make a significant military thrust and sustain it when you take the whole north and east as one battle ground," he said.

Diplomats said about 30 percent of the 100,000-strong army was already tied up in Jaffna to maintain security there.

(Reuter)

Chinese Schoolgirls Go It Alone



BEIJING — Li Yim is a teacher with a mission. As principal of the first girls-only school to open in Beijing since the 1966-76 Cultural Revolution, Li is determined to prove that single-sex education has a valid role in present-day China.

Despite Mao Zedong's oft-quoted dictum that they hold up half the sky, Chinese women are often the target of a deep-rooted discrimination that has prospered in the hothouse atmosphere of economic reforms.

"The reality in China is that the higher up the ladder you go, the less women you are likely to see," the 62-year-old Li said.

"The crucial thing now is to develop female education ... by which I mean an educational system that specifically addresses female needs and provides the basic tools for women to face the challenges of the 21st century.".

The Huaxia middle school for girls opened its doors earlier this month to an initial draft of 136 pupils and expects to reach its full quota of more than 400 15-18 year-olds within three years.



As well as the national core curriculum, the school provides an eclectic choice of specialized classes ranging from "finishing-school" standards such as home economics and deportment, to courses in female psychology and assertiveness training.

"We want this to be more than just a school," said Li. "It should be a research center for exploring and developing new facets of female education."

Beijing once boasted more than 10 girls-only schools, and Liu was herself a teacher at the capital's number five middle school for girls.

Such institutions were vilified as elitist and bourgeois during the Cultural Revolution and closed down, forcing Li to transfer to the Educational Research Department at Beijing Normal University.

The Huaxia project has received the blessing of the central authorities, who also granted the school, which is largely self-funding, a significant degree of autonomy.

Li was invited to head the teaching staff and a self-appointed board of governors selects teaching staff and has the final say on all classes that fall outside the mandatory state curriculum.

Student fees are 6,000 yuan ($750) per year, with an extra 50 yuan per month for boarders, making it far cheaper than purely private schools which can charge up to 30,000 yuan.

"In one sense we are pioneering the current gap that exists between state and private schools," Li said.

Any suggestion that the school's single-sex policy is discriminatory or might create an abnormal teaching environment is forcefully rejected.

"When you have boys, especially after the age of 15, they tend to dominate classroom time and block the development and education of girls," Li said.

"In order for girls to realize their full potential, we must give them a sense of independence, self-discipline and self-worth which can best be done in an all-girls school."

At the same time, Huaxia is no walled-in fortress of femininity, and regular events are planned with pupils from other local schools.

"A complete absence of boys would be unhealthy, and we also have male teachers on the staff," Li said.

As for the students themselves, most seem genuinely happy with Huaxia's all-girl environment.

"In my last school, the top students were nearly always boys and there was a lot of pressure," said 16-year-old Xie Bei.

"It's far more relaxed here, and we are taught things that can't be found in the text books," she added.

Parents also gave their seal of approval, with one mother, Zhao Yunqiu, highlighting the concerns she had had over her teenage daughter attending a mixed school.

"We are far less worried now that she's here. After all, it's not an easy age," Zhao said. (AFP)

Bosnia Vote Certification Paves Way for Sanctions-Lifting

UNITED NATIONS — The certification of Bosnian election results paves the way for the permanent lifting of UN sanctions against former Yugoslavia, Western diplomats said.

Foreign ministers of the five-nation "Contact Group" — Britain, France, Germany, Russia and the United States — agreed in New York last week that the UN Security Council would act swiftly to lift the sanctions following reception of certification.

Robert Frowick, chairman of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe's (OSCE) Bosnia Mission, made the announcement certifying the elections as valid after a meeting of representatives from all three factions and other senior OSCE officials in Sarajevo.

The United States had been at odds with other Contact Group members, notably Russia, on the timing of the sanctions' lifting. But following Thursday's meeting Washington is no longer insisting that 10 days should elapse following the certification, before the council could act.

UN Resolution 1022, adopted after the Dayton peace accords were reached on November 21 last year in Ohio, stipulates that the sanctions against former Yugoslavia are lifted "on the tenth day following the occurrence of the first free and fair elections" in Bosnia.

The sanctions' lifting was held up, and failed to be approved by the council on the 10th day after the elections on September 24, because the certification had not occurred.

Western diplomats said that the Contact Group members had now agreed on a short text which lifts the sanctions but also provides for their reimposition against any party which jeopardizes implementation of peace accords.

Sunday's announcement also paves the way for the first meetings of the various new-style joint institutions elected to govern post-war Bosnia. (AFP)

Proposed Racism Ban Spotlights French Tradition of Banning Speech

PARIS — The French government's attempts to muzzle the country's most outspoken far-right leader, Jean-Marie le Pen, are raising questions about the wisdom of sacrificing free expression to fight racism.

While one journalists rights group condemned a proposed censorship law, politicians and commentators have supported the latest censorship effort.

"The government in France is always ready to ban speech to solve political or social problems," political analyst Yves Meny said.

The Council of State, France's constitutional watchdog, is soon expected to recommend a law that would ban the "distribution of racist or xenophobic messages."

French legal experts say it will face little or no opposition in the French Parliament, whose approval is needed for it to become law. Parliament is to have the measure in early October.

If it is passed, any statements considered an attack on the "dignity, honor or reputation of a person or groups by reason of their ... ethnicity, nation, race or religion" could bring fines of up to 300,000 francs ($60,000) and a year in prison.

Justice Minister Jacques Toubon, in an interview by the right-leaning daily *Le Figaro*, said the law was needed to fight a "rise in intolerance."

The conservative government introduced the ban after National Front leader Le Pen created a fury across the political spectrum by repeatedly declaring an "inequality of the races."

"It's the method of a dictator," Le Pen told Radio Monte Carlo in an interview, referring to the proposed legislation.

The French state traditionally has considered public speech within the jurisdiction of the government, regularly sanctioning what it considers a breach of privacy, libel, or state security.

A French court earlier this year banned a book that claimed the late President Francois Mitterrand hid his cancer from the public during more than a decade in office. The court said the book violated Mitterrand's right to privacy.

And French authorities last year temporarily banned a book on Islamic theology.

In 1995, the French National Assembly even approved a law that would have outlawed news reports on investigations into political corruption.

The Senate rejected that law after a public outcry, but it would have been constitutional, according to Sorbonne Constitutional Law Professor Jean-Claude Colliard.

"It's the right of the state, representing the citizens, to decide what can be said," Colliard said.

Le Pen himself has successfully filed libel suits against the late writer Marguerite Duras for calling him a racist and former Socialist Prime Minister Michel Rocard for accusing the onetime paratrooper of torturing prisoners during the Algerian civil war.

Le Pen said the new antiracism measure doesn't bother him.

Aside from the law's condemnation by reporters without borders, the proposal has received surprisingly little criticism.

"Freedom of expression exists but it does not permit people to say just anything," Colliard said.

Even France's human rights groups, usually outspoken defenders of free speech, have endorsed the proposal, with some saying it doesn't go far enough.

The opposition Socialist Party's only complaint was that the law was late in coming.

"The French revolutionary Louis Saint-Just said 'No liberty for the enemies of liberty,'" Meny said. "He used that as justification to get rid of enemies of the revolution. Even if it's more moderate today, it's the same." (AP)



KABUL, Afghanistan: A fleeing Kabul family walk past a government truck-mounted multibarrel rocket launcher and tanks (back R) parked in the eastern suburb of Microrayan for the ill-fated defense of the Afghan capital September 26. The Taleban captured Kabul early Friday morning after government resistance collapsed and frontline troops pulled out with very little fighting.

(AFP PHOTO)

More Than 2,000 Reported Dead in Communist Prisons From 1948-68

PRAGUE, Czech Republic — More than 2,000 people died in Czechoslovakia's prisons during the first 20 years of communism and some of the deaths appear to have been caused by drug experiments, a state official said.

A partial review of prison records found that 2,127 prisoners died from 1948-68, Tomas Hornof, spokesman for the Institute Investigating Crimes under the former communist regime.

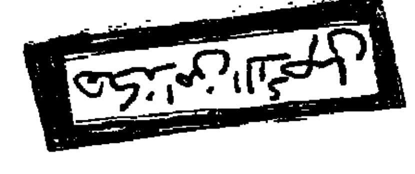
Communists took power in Czechoslovakia in 1948 and a wave of political persecutions followed in the early 1950s. The communists were toppled in 1989 in the so-called "Velvet Revolution."

Hornof said his institute suspects the secret police tested drugs on prisoners and listed drug related deaths as heart attacks or suicides. He said documents listed 600 fatal heart attacks, 160 suicides and 250 accident deaths during the 20-year span.

One prison listed 15 heart attacks in three months and "that looks suspicious," he said.

The institute is planning to investigate some of the deaths, including the suicide of a prisoner who reportedly jumped from a third floor window during interrogation.

Hornof said the actual number of prison deaths could be higher. (AP)



The Post-Miracle Phase

Is South Africa on a roll? Everyone wants it to be, and there are many positive signs, but the answer is not quite yet. While Mandela is and extraordinary leader who inspires confidence and calm, he has also become an overadulated icon





Hail and farewell With Mandela's retirement in sight, Deputy President Mbeki contemplates his future, while the nation is unified in cheering its Olympic victors

Accelerating past the hard hatted construction workers outside the nearly finished luxury high-rise Michelangelo Hotel in the mushrooming commercial center of Sandton. Sam Rachilo pulls out a tiny cell phone and advises the Holiday Inn tour desk that he is on his way. "There are six Holiday Inns now in J'oburg; most new and already expanding". "These are signs of hope for us, that we're on the right track."

Five hundred kilometers southeast of Sandton there are more signs of hope in kwaZulu-Natal. Home of most of South Africa's 8.5 million Zulus, a virtual nation within a nation. A power struggle between the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party and the governing African National Congress Party (ANC) has claimed more than 10,000 lives over the past decade and has threatened to turn the Zulu homeland into a wasteland of feuding. But when local elections were held in June, the vote was the most peaceful event in recent memory. It raised the possibility that maybe, just maybe, the worst of South Africa's ruinous black-on-black violence is now history.

In Cape Town civic officials have been putting the final touches on the bid to bring the 2004 Summer Olympic Games to the loveliest city in all Africa. five kilometers away, at Groote Schuur, the official residence of President Nelson Mandela, a visitor can admire the eight honorary degrees awarded to the world's most respected leader on a July visit to a rapturous Britain — the same country where, less than a decade ago, then Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher branded Mandela the leader of a "terrorist organization."

Halfway through Mandela's five-year presidential term, could South Africa be on a roll? Virtually everyone in and outside the country desperately wants it to be, but actually, it is not — at least not yet.

Undeniably, great things have happened since Mandela took office in May 1994 and began easing violent racial and political tensions at home and ending the nation's isolation abroad. Socially the old apartheid barriers have disappeared with nary a trace in what Archbishop Desmond Tutu hails as a true "rainbow nation." Black-run restaurants are fashionably in spots for whites. Pride in South Africa's in-ternational sproting success — in rugby, cricket and recently three Olympic medeals— cuts across all racial lines.

Black power has a hold on at least some of the power structure. Most of the nation's local authorities — from small township management committees to large municipal councils— are racially integrated, with about 80% headed by black or colored mayors. The civil service has been transformed: 7,000 white jobs have been taken over by blacks without a protest.

The ANC has come a long way from its days as a liberation movement, turning into a viable and popular political party

That includes 40% of civil service jobs at director level and above. In the private sector 15 black-controlled companies worth more than $1.7 billion have been listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, up from none in 1993.

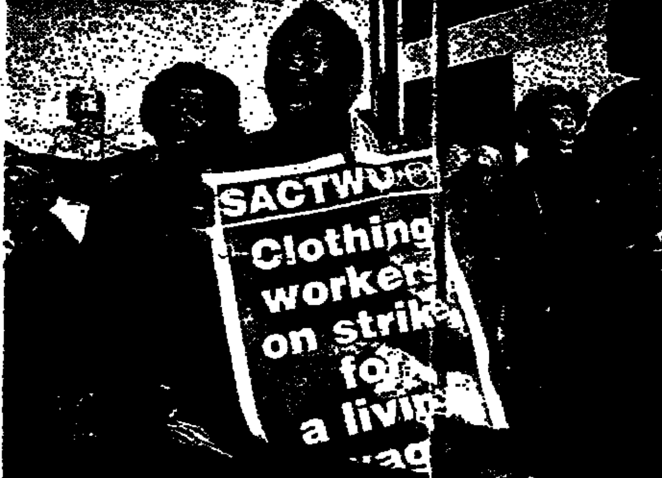
"No one predicted it would be this good," says Anton Moolman, managing director of Transnet, the government-owned transport and harbors corporation. this remarkably unbloody transformation from apartheid police state to fully democratic nation has been justly called the South African miracle.

The big question is, what next? With a new constitution in effect since May and the 78-year-old Mandela speaking openly of taking things easy as he prepares for his announced 1999 retirement, South Africans recognize that a fresh chapter and new challenges are at hand. "We've moved into the postmiracle phase," says Colon Eglin, a veteran member of Parliament for the Liberal Democrats Party. "Cleverly or luckily, we got over the political hurdle," concurs Warren Clewlow, chairman of Barlow Rand, one of the nation's largest conglomerates.

Lingering social challenges From a lack of household water to high unemployment, labor militancy and a continuing tide of poor immigrants, often arriving in the shantytowns from neighboring countries.

"Now the economic issue looms, and the hurdles are much higher," says Raymond Parsons, director general of the South African Chamber of Business. "The honeymoon is over. Global realities are closing in." **(To be conted)**







Li Peng Beats Nationalist Drum in Warning to Japan

BEIJING — Chinese Premier Li Peng made a high profile warning to Japan over a territorial dispute in the east China Sea in a strident National Day address to the country on Monday.

In the most public protest on the issue to date, Li used his annual speech to Chinese dignitaries and foreign diplomats to attack what he called the "tiny handful" of Japanese militarists and right-wingers for a "series of incidents" which had seriously damaged Sino-Japanese relations.

The two countries are involved in a highly-charged dispute over islands, known as the Diaoyu to Chinese and Senkaku to Japanese, following a series of recent landings in the island chain by Japanese nationalists.

Beijing, which with Taiwan claims the islands, furiously denounced the incursions, while simultaneously criticizing what it views as a rising militarist in Japan.

Li urged Japan to strictly observe the principles of the two countries' diplomatic ties to safeguard "the overall interests of the relations between the two countries."

"No action that hurts the feelings of the Chinese people will get anywhere," he added in the speech carried on national television.

The prime minister's warning to Japan was strongly applauded by Chinese leaders — including President Jiang Zemin — attending the National Day reception at the great hall of the people.

The tone of Li's speech reflected a growing nationalist trend in China, which has seen the government repeatedly appeal to patriotic sentiment in support of both its foreign and domestic policies.

Stressing China's absolute commitment to guaranteeing its territorial integrity, Li said the government had maintained its national dignity in the past year by waging "justifiable and restrained struggle."

Such a policy had "yielded significant results," he added.

Switching to Taiwan, Li reiterated Beijing's firm opposition to any attempt to interfere with the "sacred cause" of the nationalist island's reunification with the mainland.

The past year has seen the government in Taipei significantly step up its offensive to end its diplomatic isolation. Taiwanese officials have been received by foreign governments in the face of vehement protests from Beijing.

Li also stressed the Chinese government's determination to guarantee the successful handover of Hong Kong to Chinese sovereignty on July 1, next year.

"We have full confidence in achieving a smooth transition and transfer of government in Hong Kong and maintaining long-term prosperity and stability there."

Li's appeals to nationalist sentiment included a nod to China's Olympic athletes whose 16 golds in Atlanta had "boosted the morale of the entire nation to forge ahead."

On the domestic front, the premier lauded the efforts of the nationwide anticrime crackdown launched in late April that has already witnessed more than 1,600 executions across the country, according to incomplete statistics.

The "strike hard" campaign had not only dealt a "forceful blow" to violent crime, but also served as "a guarantee for economic development and social stability."

In a particularly upbeat assessment of the country's economy, Li said China would have no problem meeting key state targets for 1996, with inflation under control and economic growth at around 10 percent.

Despite summer floods that devastated farmland in southern and central China, Li said the government forecast a "bumper harvest" for the country as a whole.

Thousands had gathered outside the great hall of the people in the adjacent Tiananmen Square, where security has been noticeably stepped up ahead of Tuesday's 47th anniversary of the founding of the people's republic.

(AP)

German Leaders Call For Obasanjo Release

BERLIN — German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel and German former Head of State Richard Von Weizsaecker have called for the immediate release of Nigerian former President Olusegon Obasanjo.

The calls mark the first anniversary of a 15-year sentence passed October 1, 1995 on General Obasanjo, a pro-democracy activist, in a secret trial held under the present military regime in Nigeria.

Obasanjo, who was accused of participating in a coup bid, was convicted on evidence obtained by torture and is believed held in bad prison conditions.

In an appeal issued in New York, Kinkel called on the military regime to observe human rights and to free political prisoners.

Weizsaecker for his part wrote to the head of the regime, General Sani Abacha, in praise of Obasanjo as a "non violent representative of democracy and understanding".

The highly-respected German former president gave his backing to a campaign for Obasanjo's release by the Berlin-based organization Transparency International.

Obasanjo, who was arrested in Lagos on his return from the international "Social Summit" in Copenhagen last year, heads the Advisory Council of Transparency International, a body devoted to fighting corruption around the world.

"Precisely Nigeria, which has to combat a high level of corruption, needs people like Obasanjo who stand for transparency and the rule of law," Transparency International Board Chairman Peter Eigen said.

(AP)

